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**Singer**

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(54) **TRUCK TRUNK**

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**B60R 11/06** (2006.01)

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CPC ..... **B60R 11/06** (2013.01); **B60R 9/065** (2013.01); **B60R 9/06** (2013.01)

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USPC ..... 224/403, 404; 296/37.6, 26.09; D12/414.1

See application file for complete search history.

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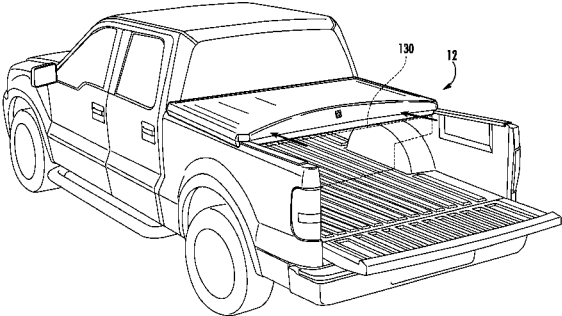
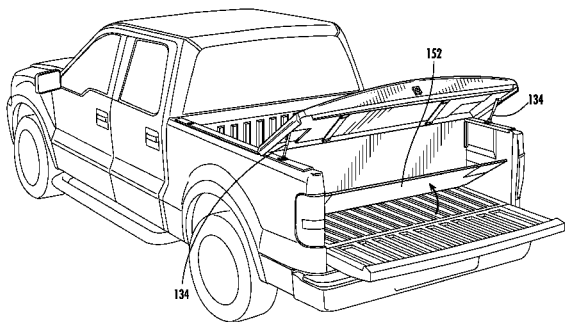
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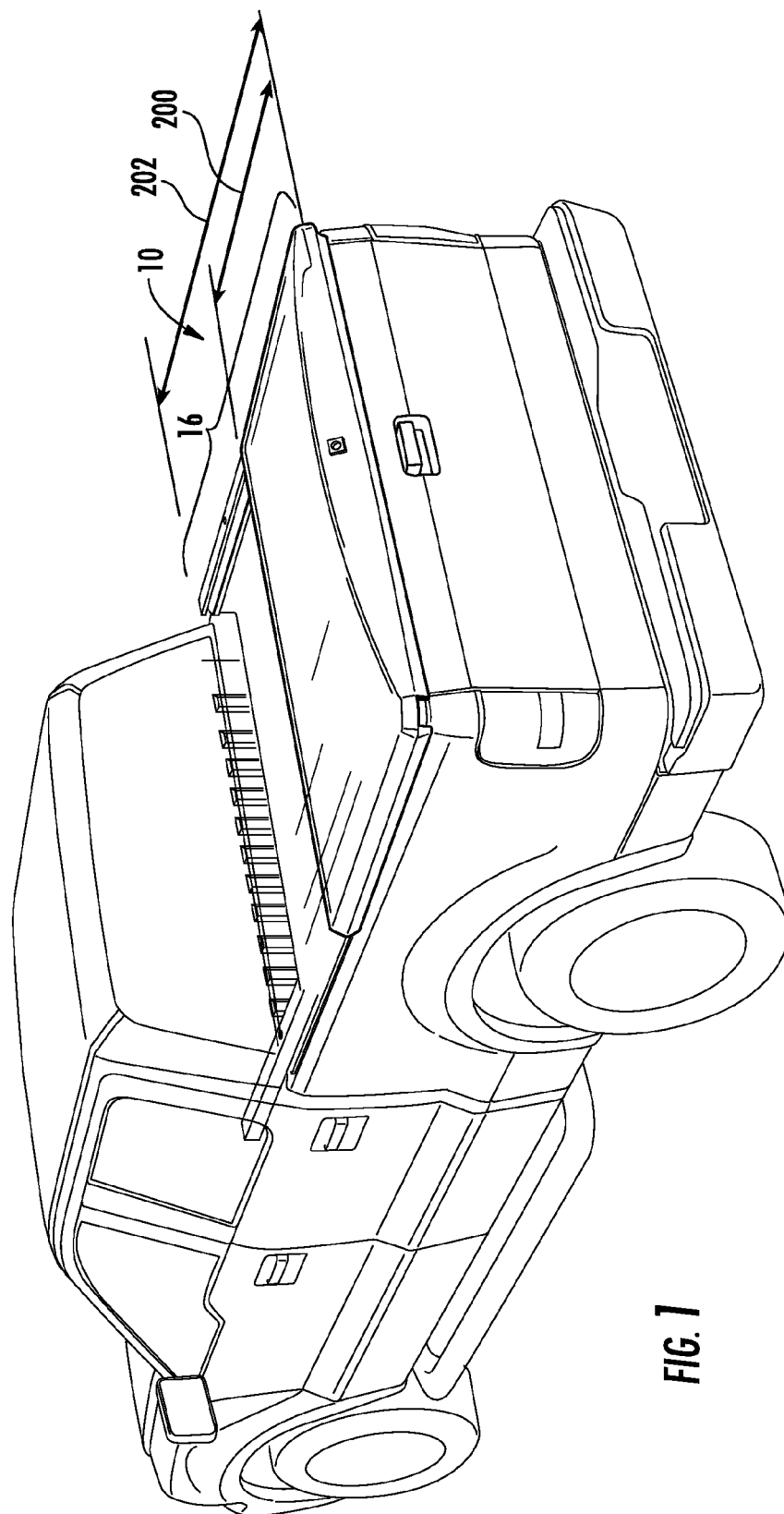
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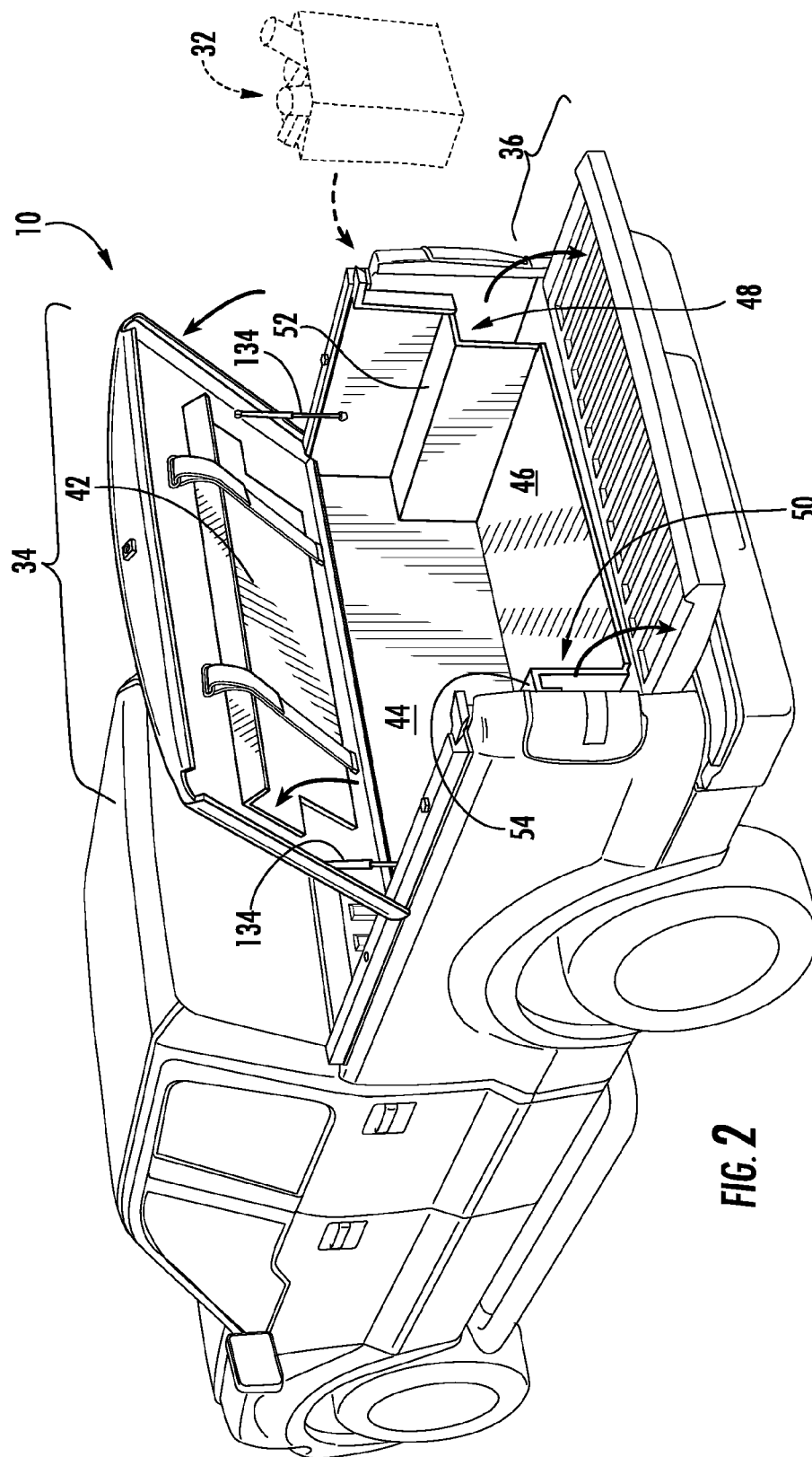
(57) **ABSTRACT**

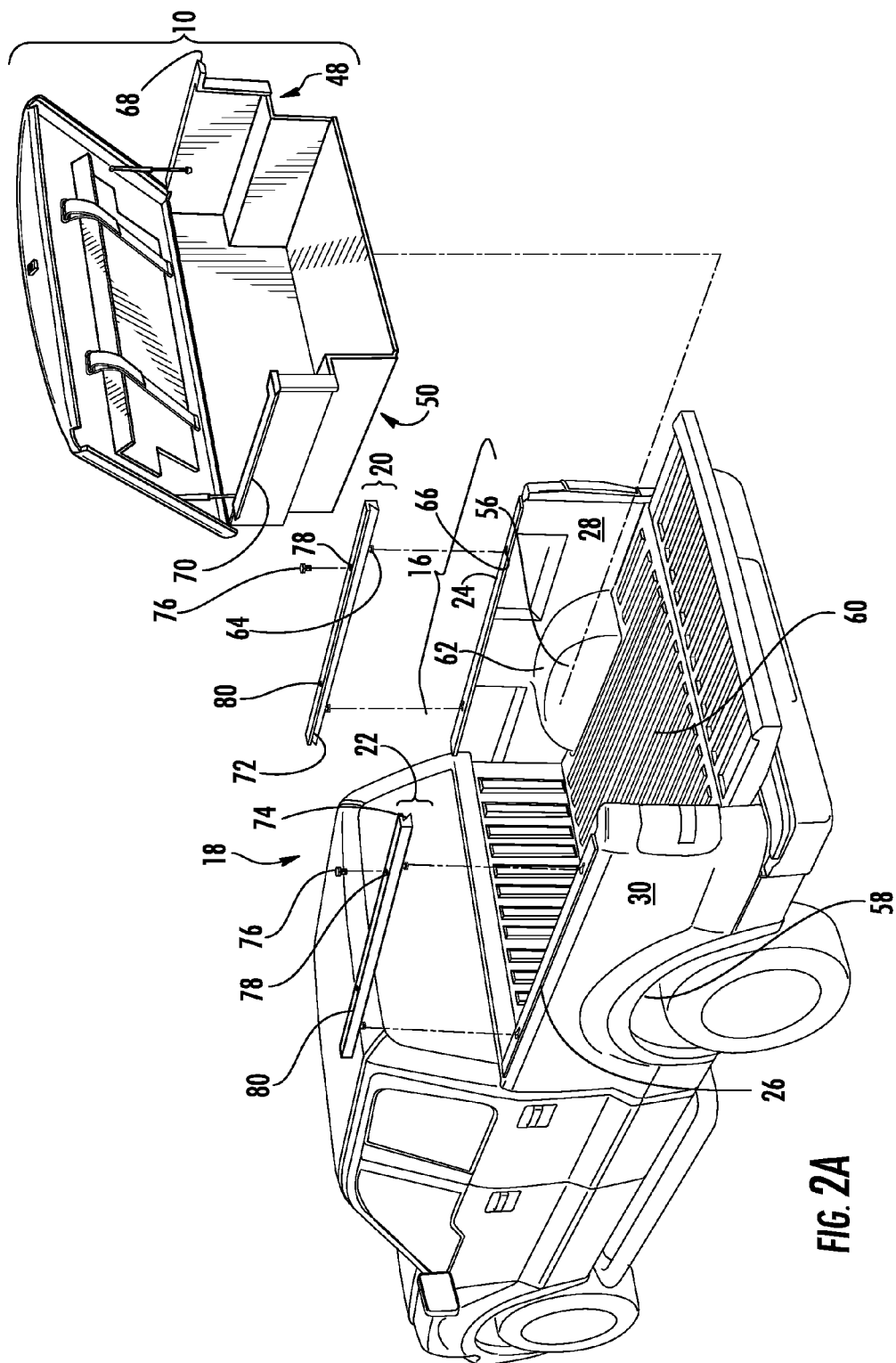
A trunk for a bed of a truck is disclosed wherein the trunk provides an isolated enclosed space in an area of the truck bed. The trunk is configurable into different configurations and traversable between front and back positions in order to make best use of the bed of the truck. Moreover, the trunk may be configured and traversed easily so that one without great strength may still manipulate the trunk to make full use of the truck bed.

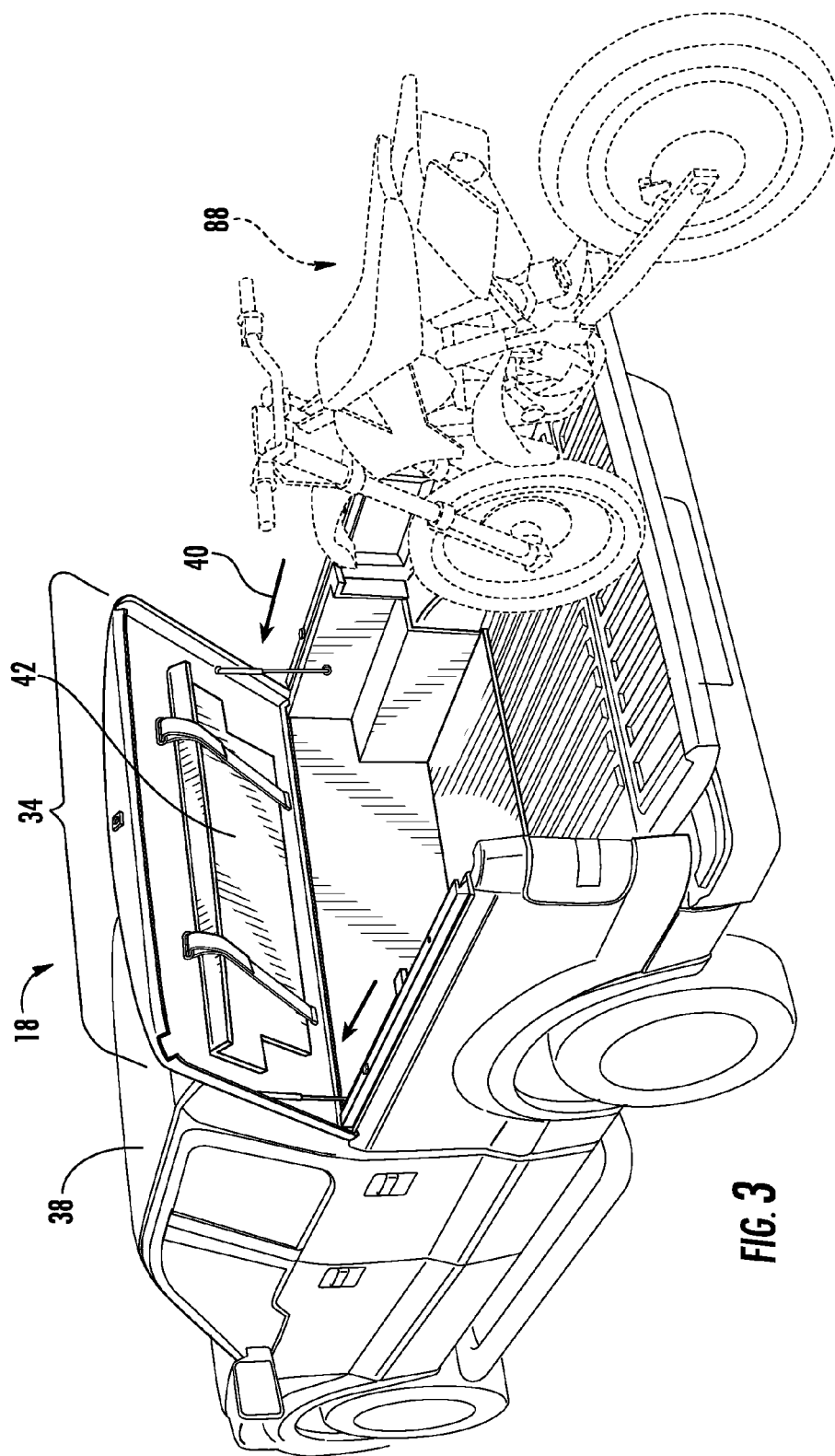
**20 Claims, 29 Drawing Sheets**

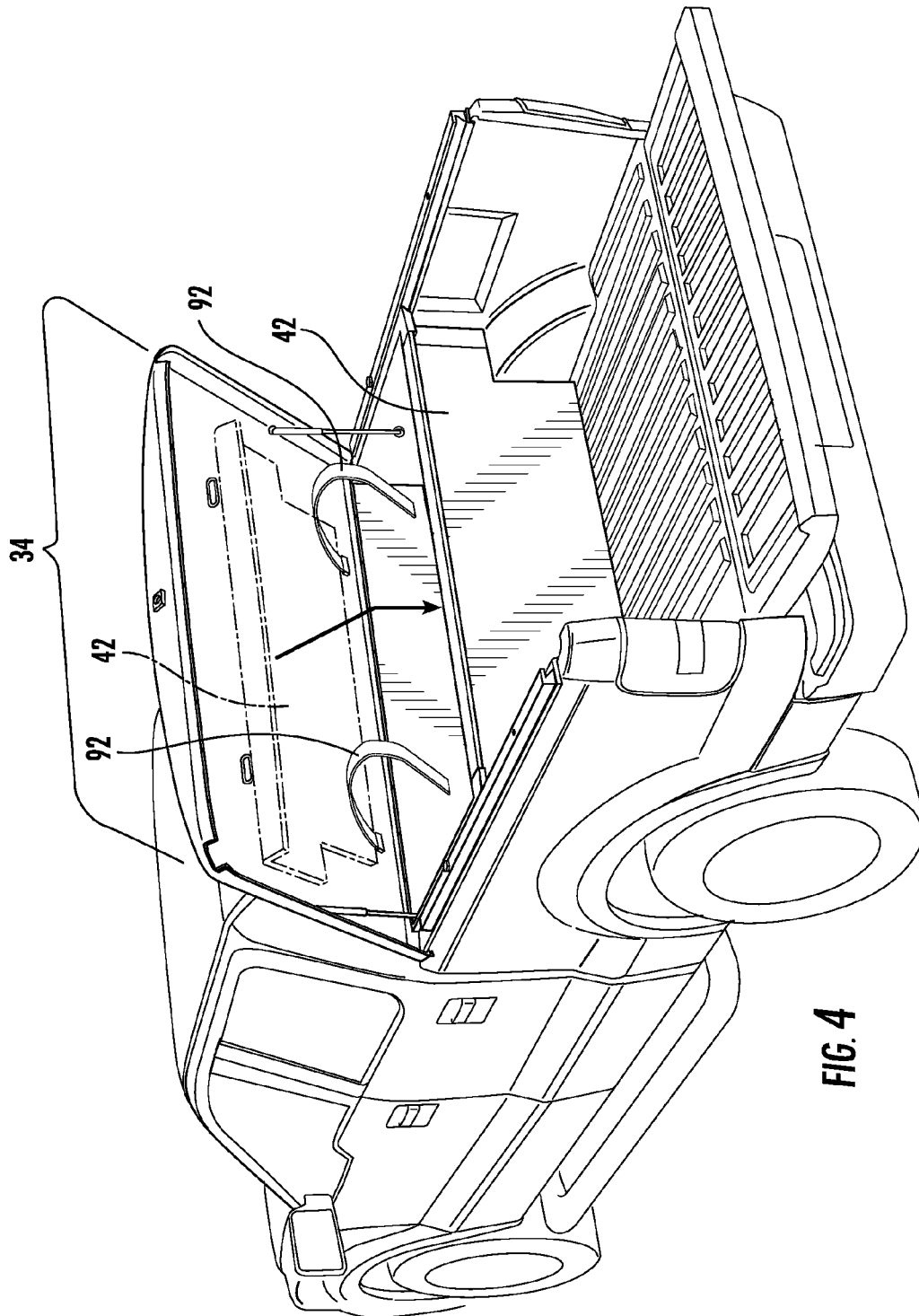


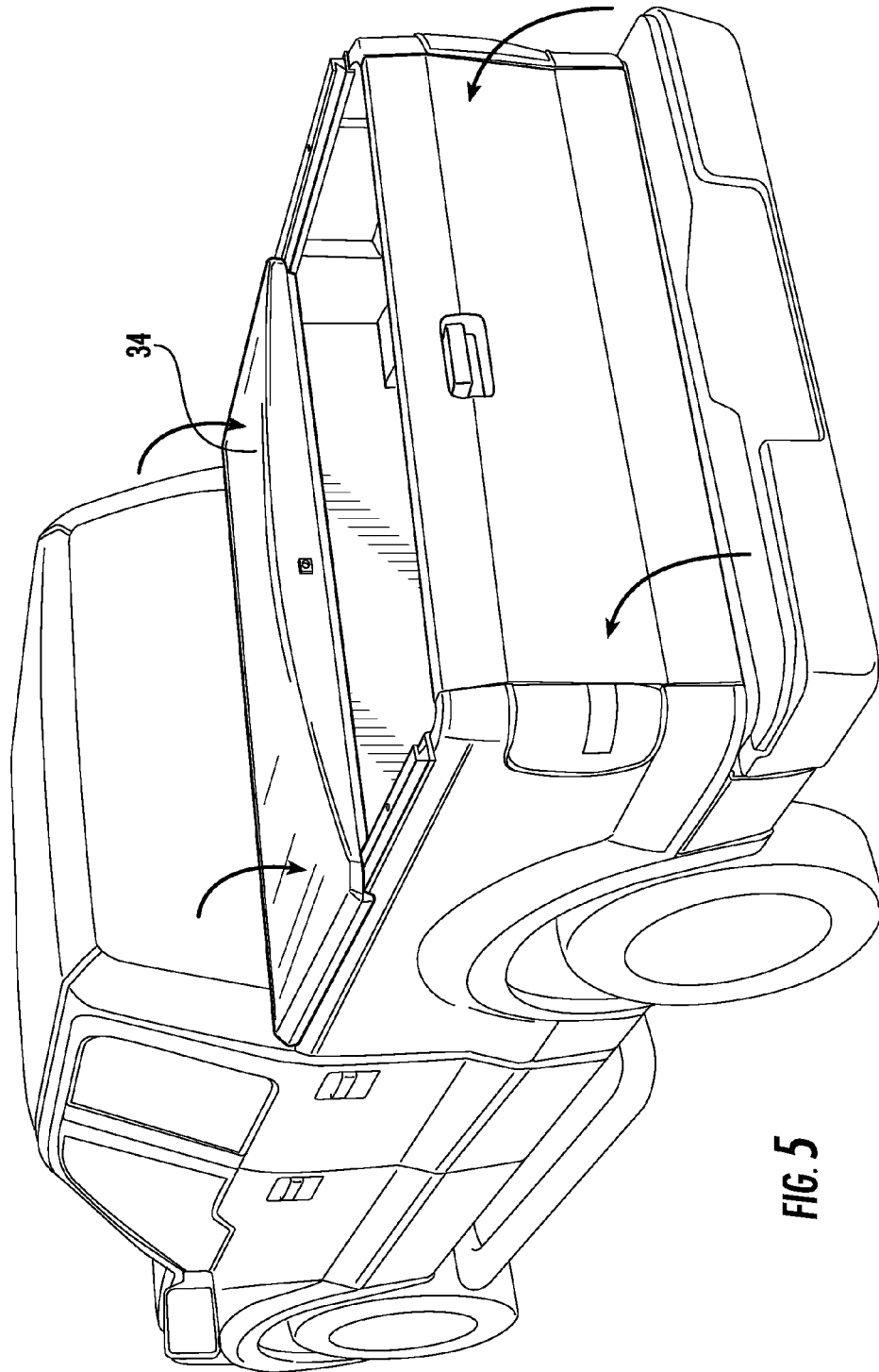












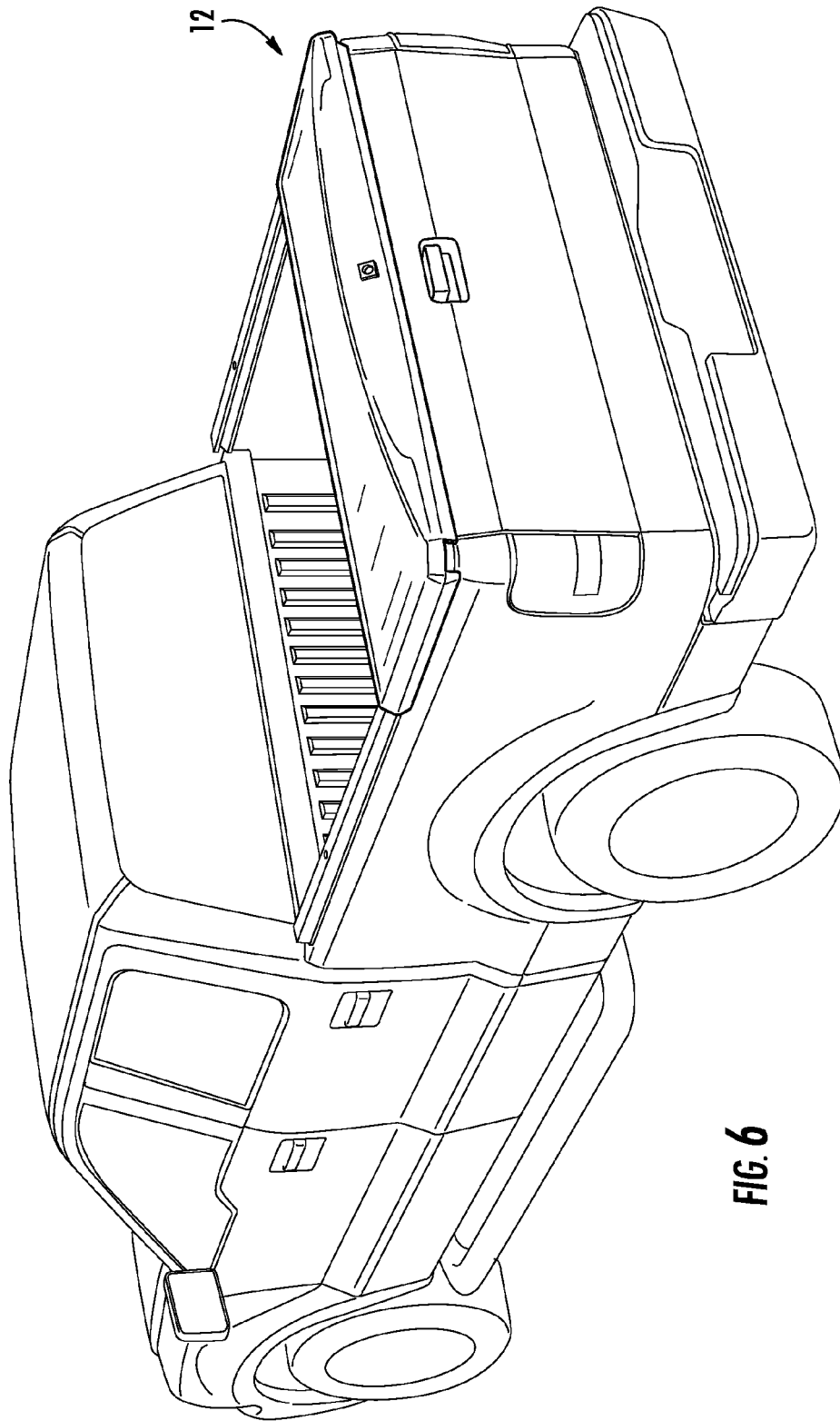


FIG. 6



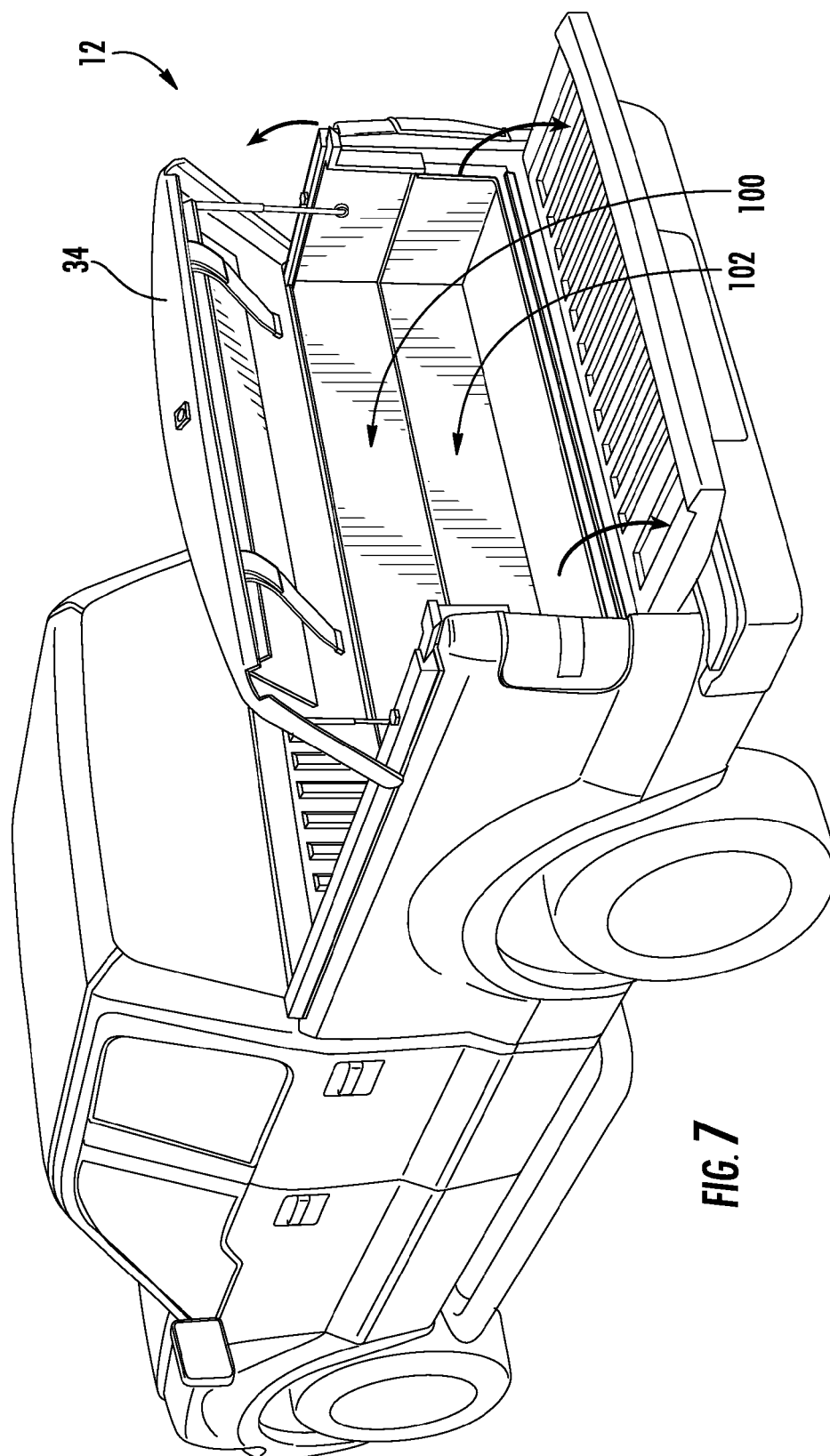
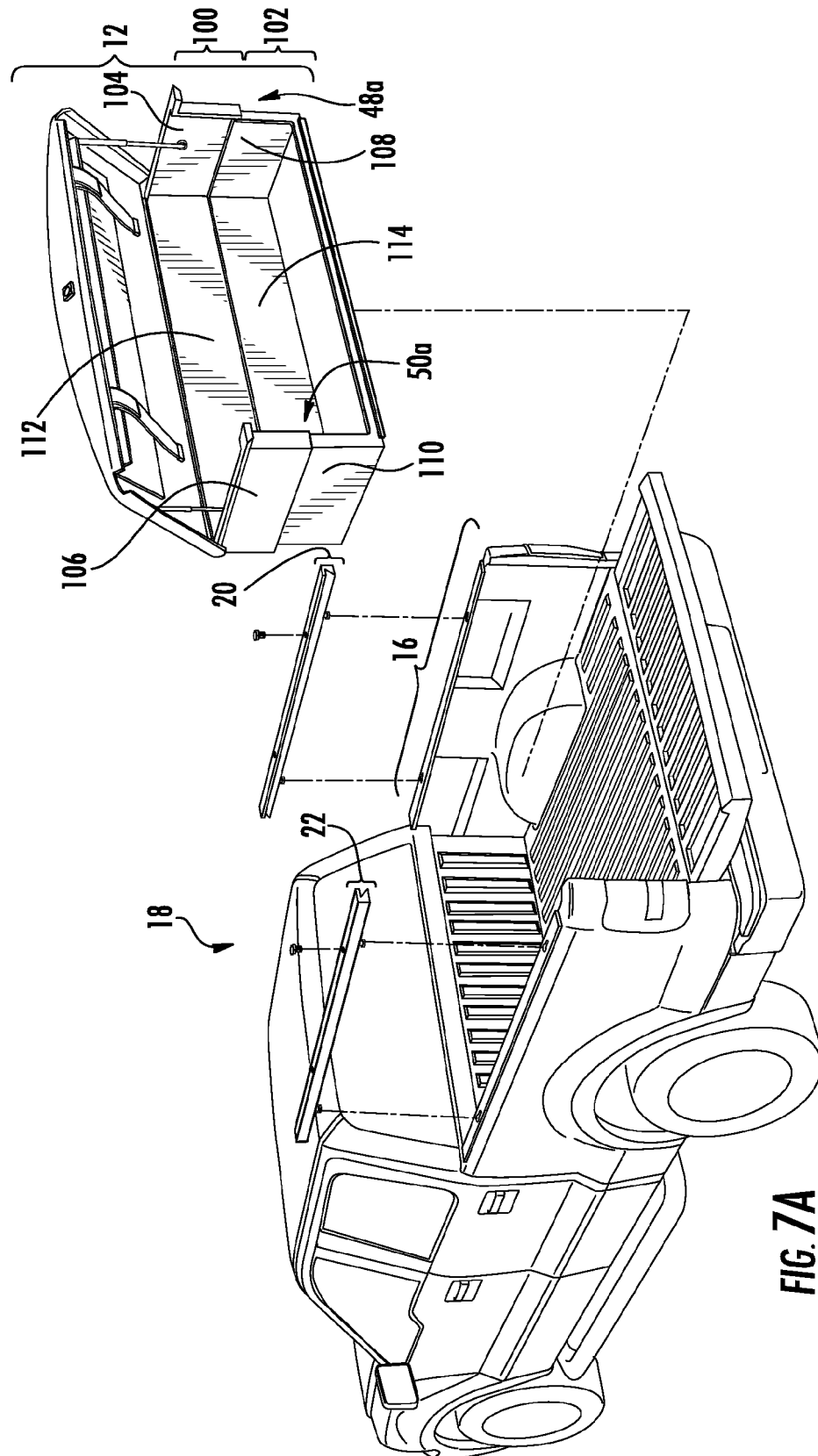
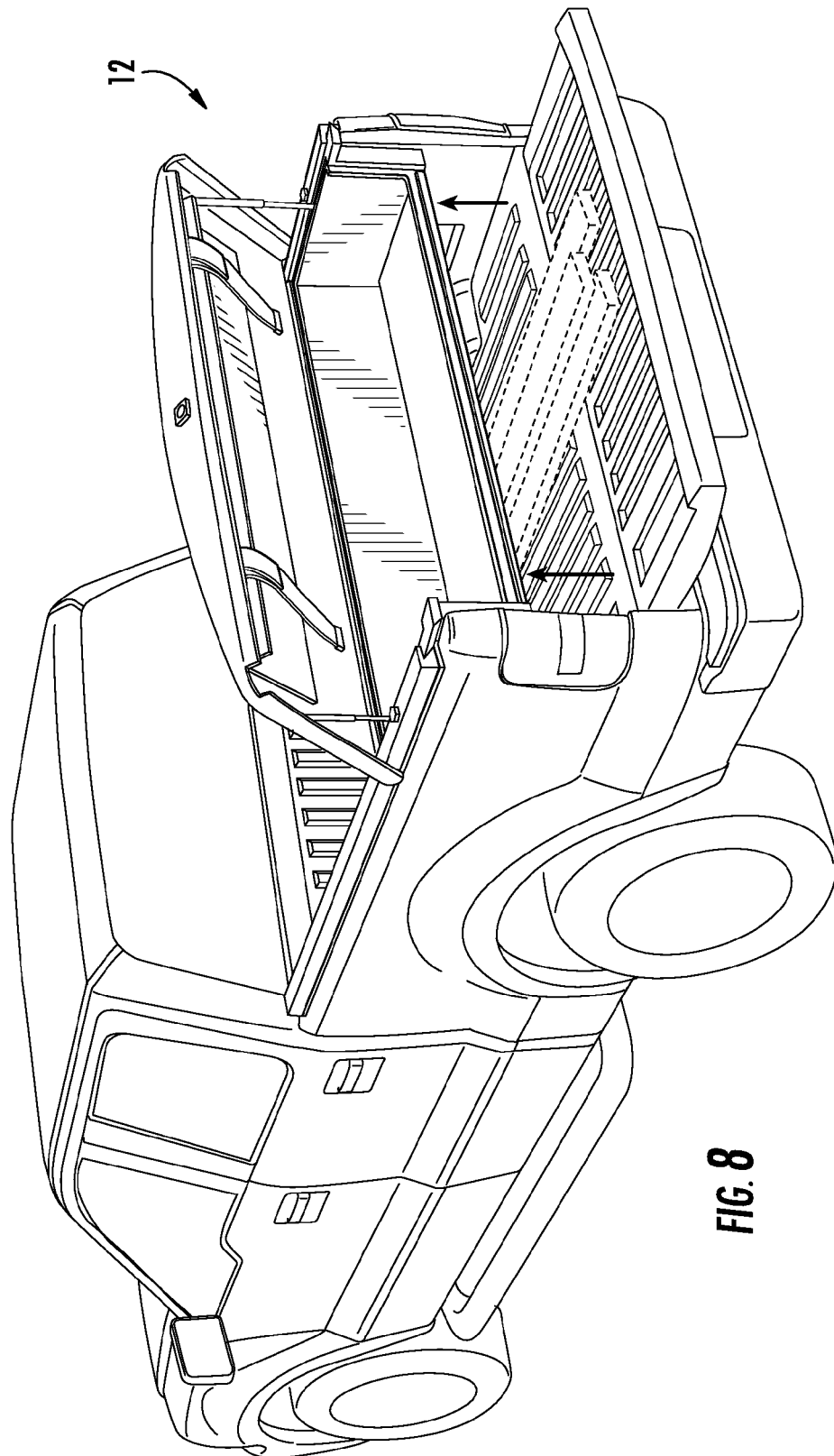


FIG. 7



**FIG. 7A**



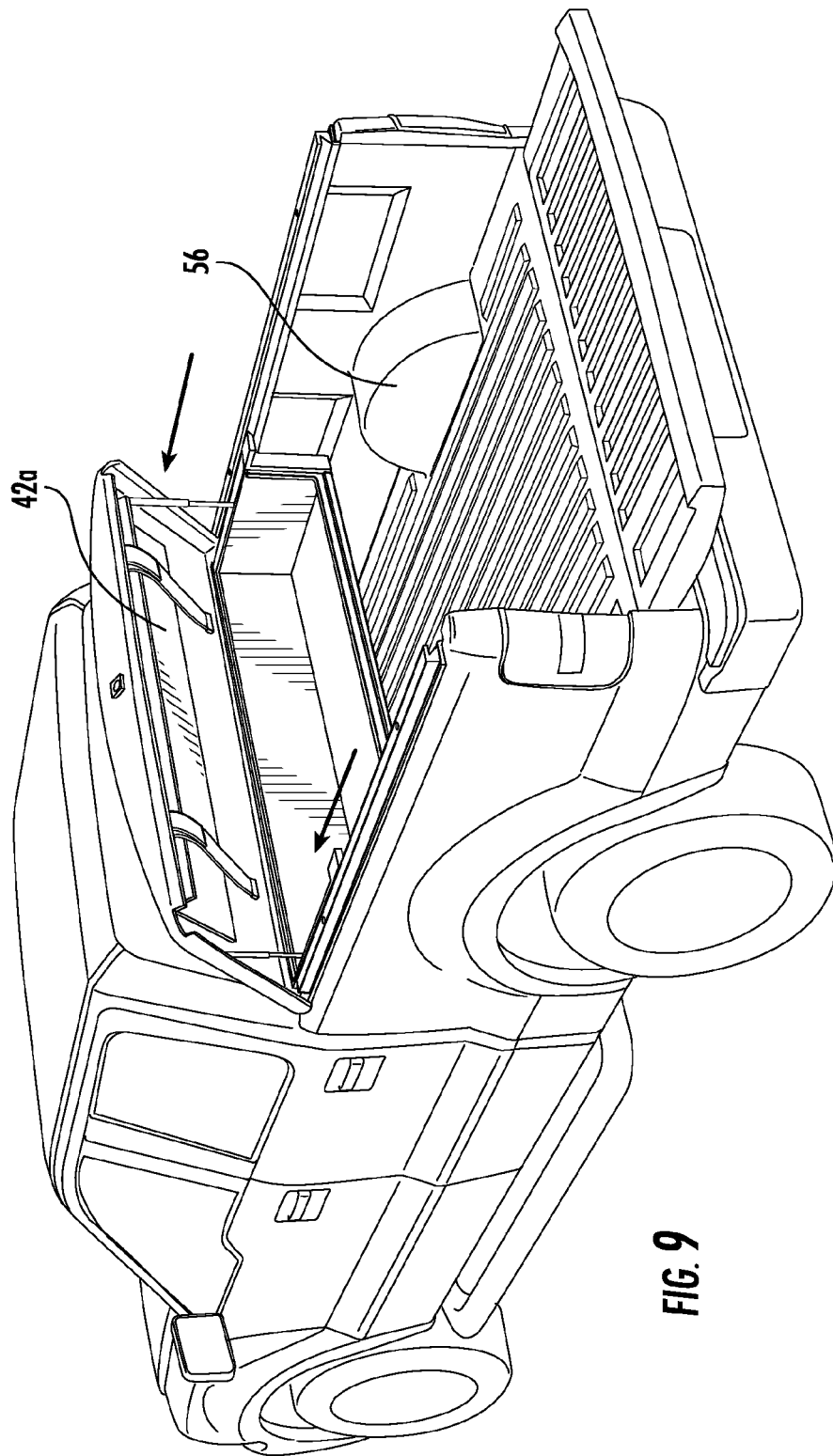
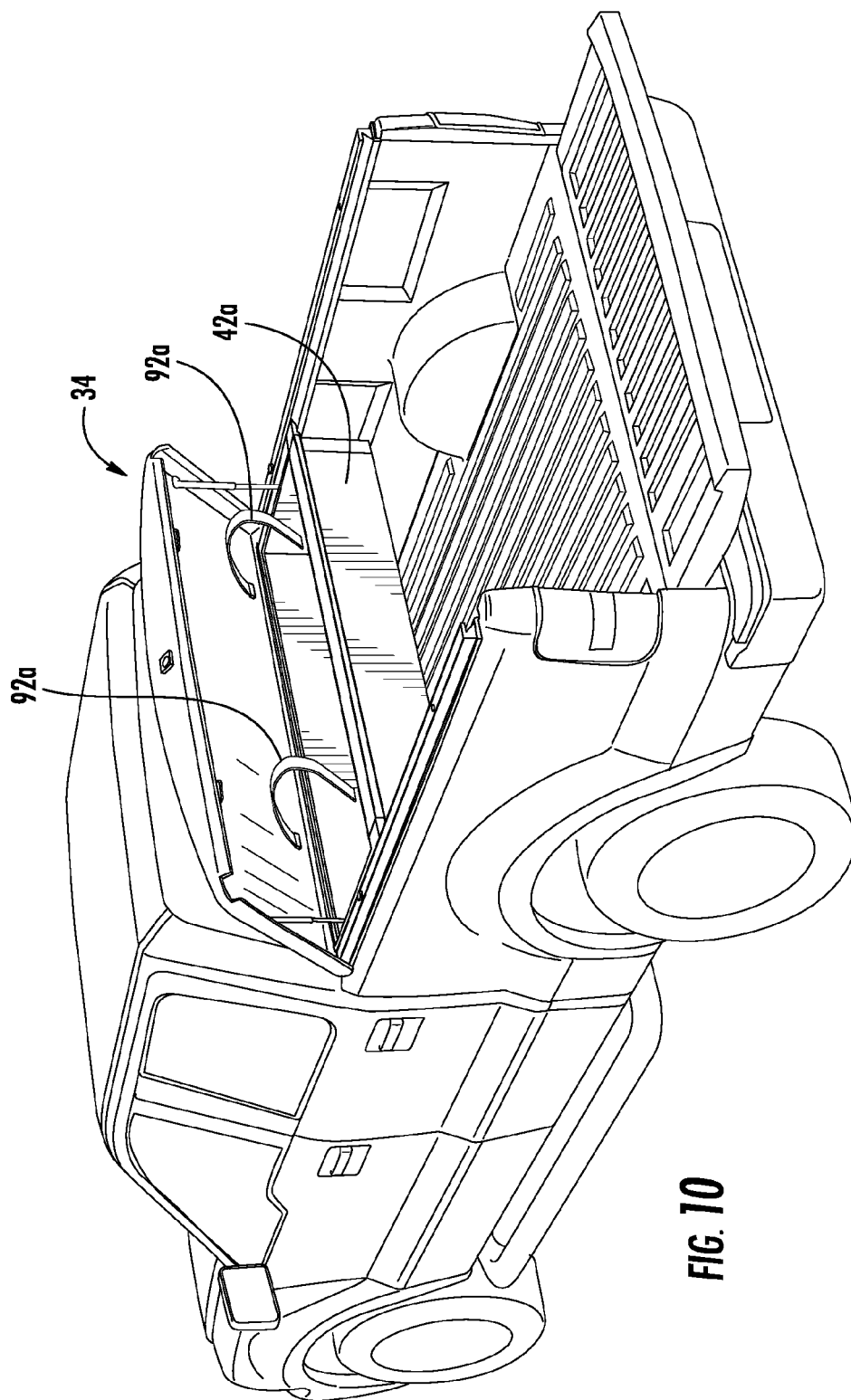


FIG. 9



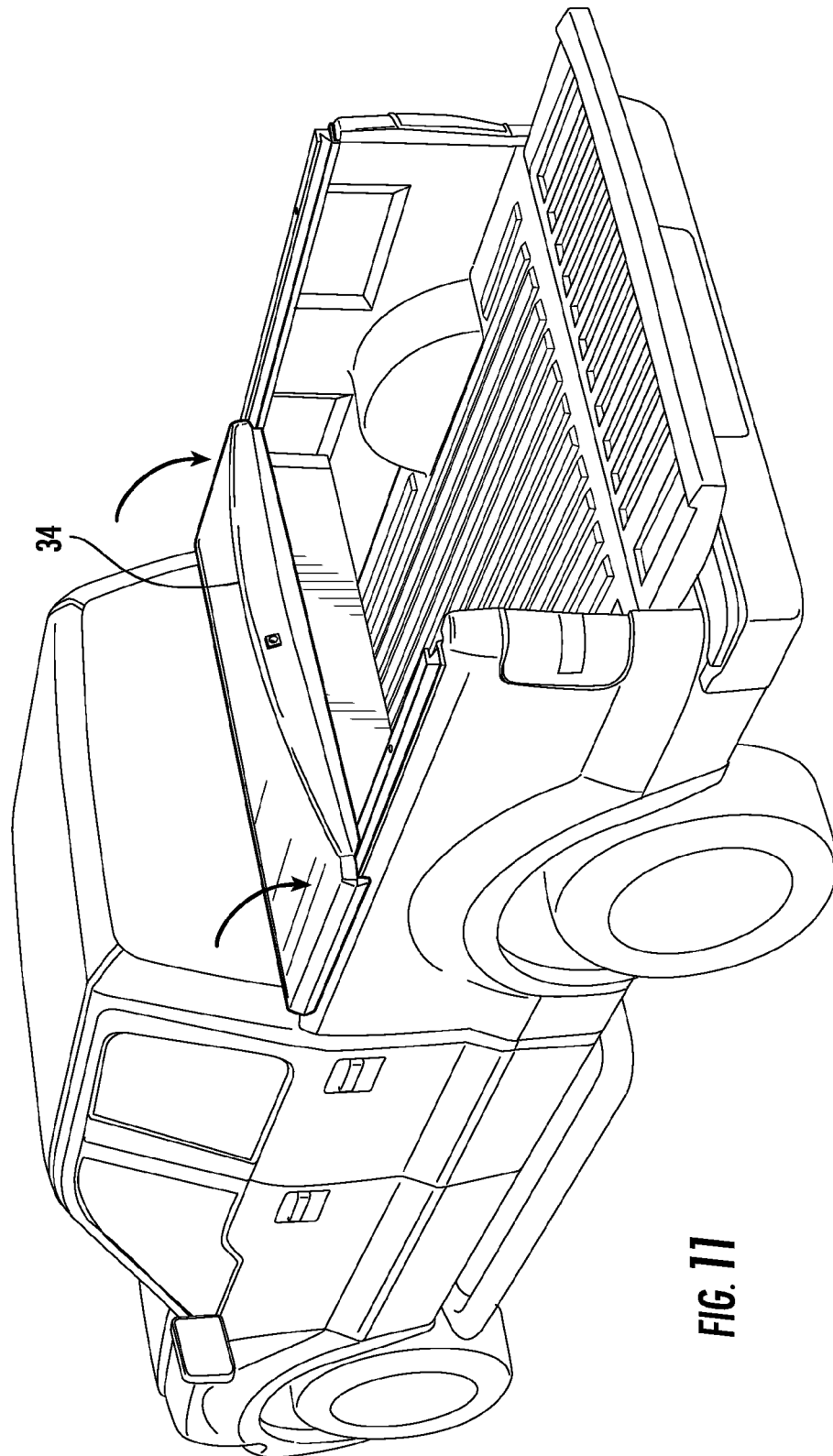


FIG. 11

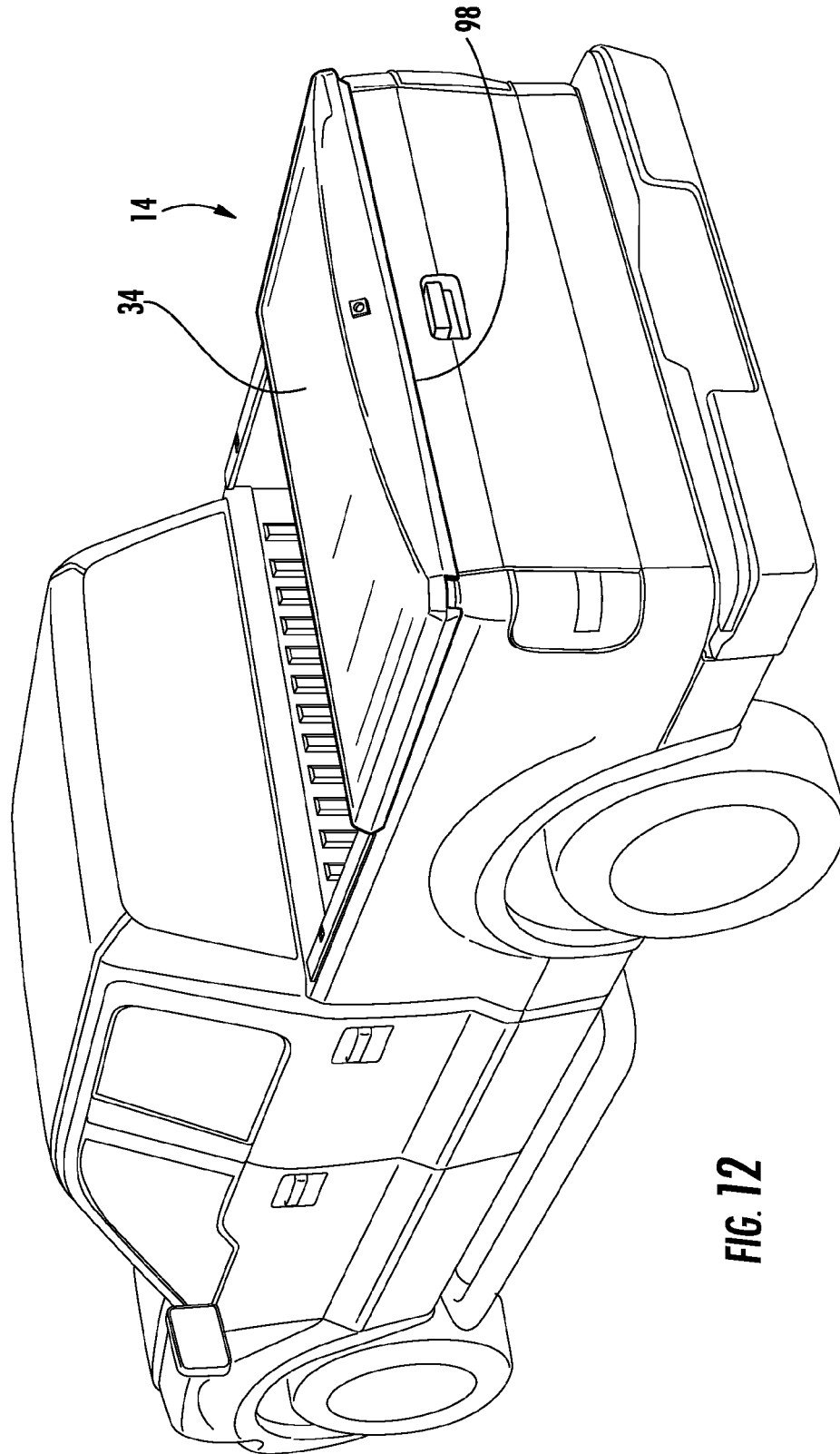
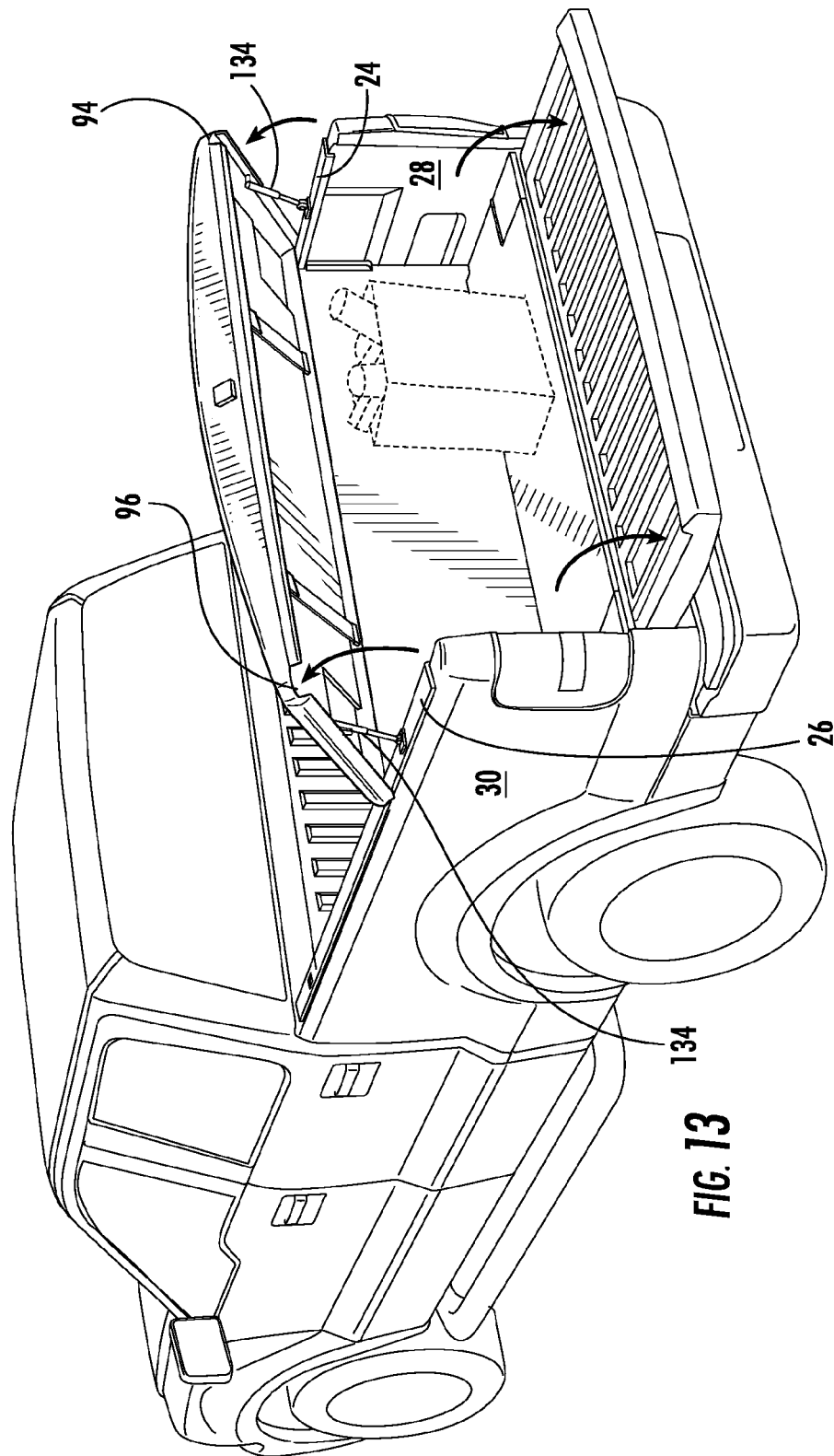
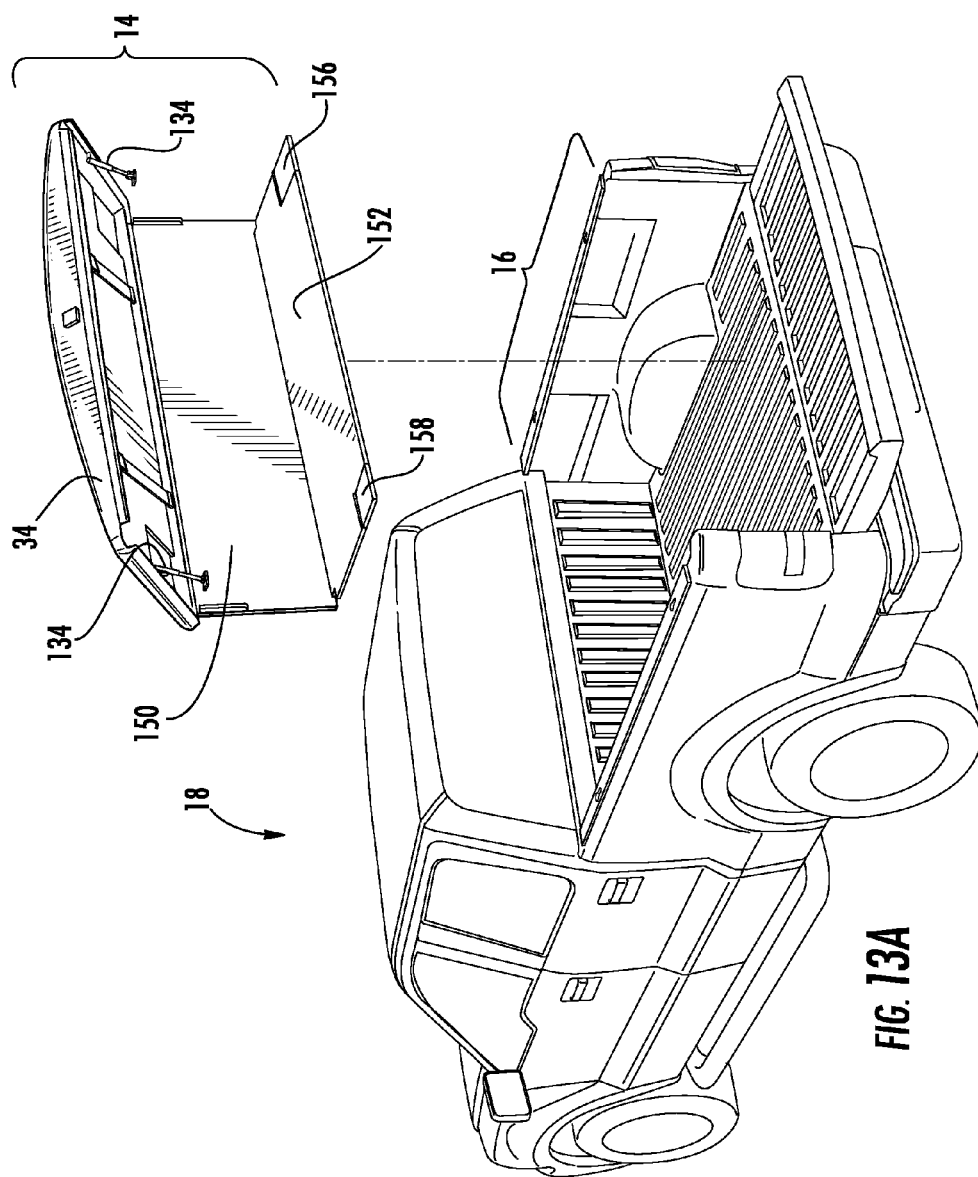


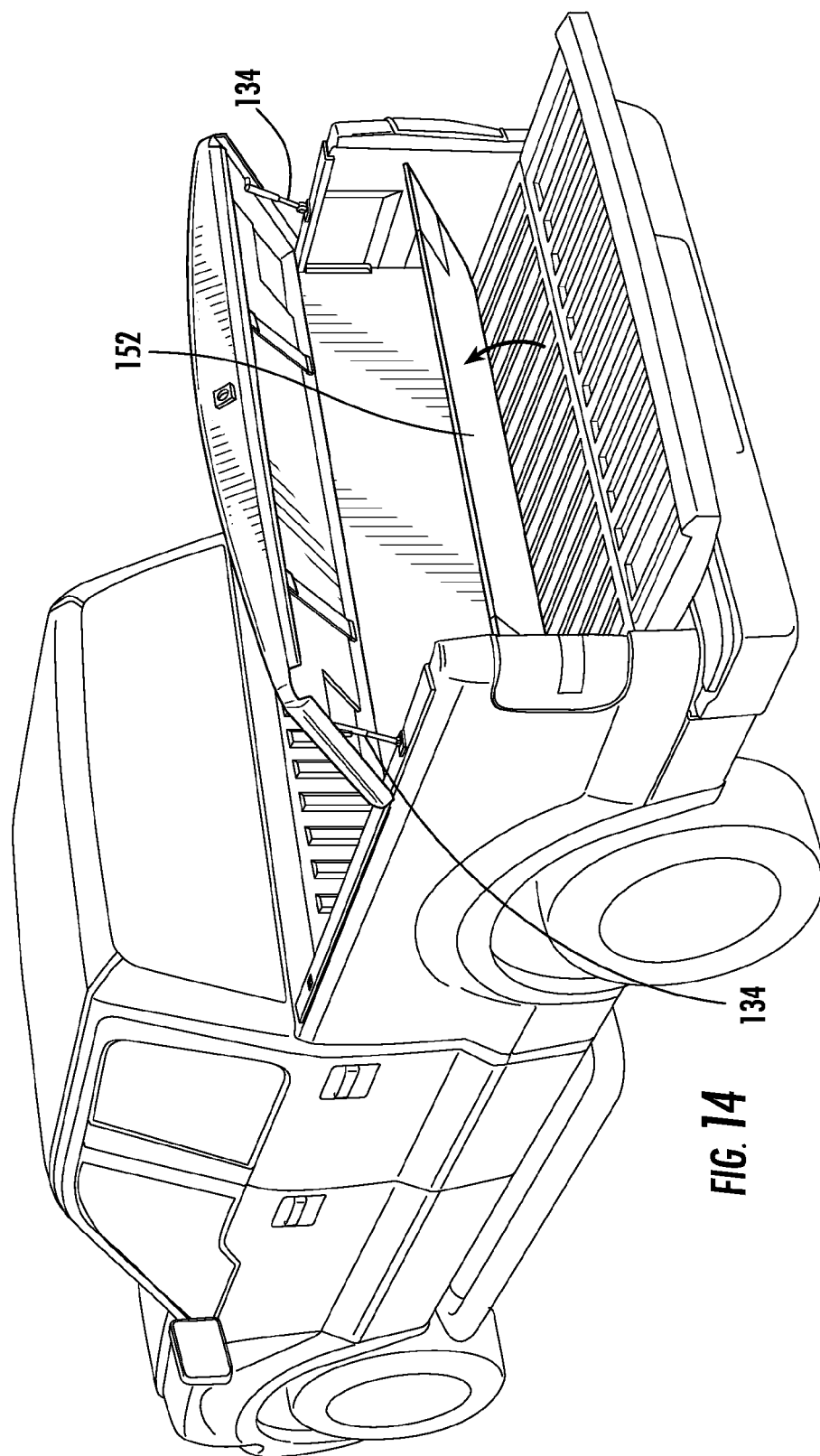
FIG. 12



**FIG. 13**







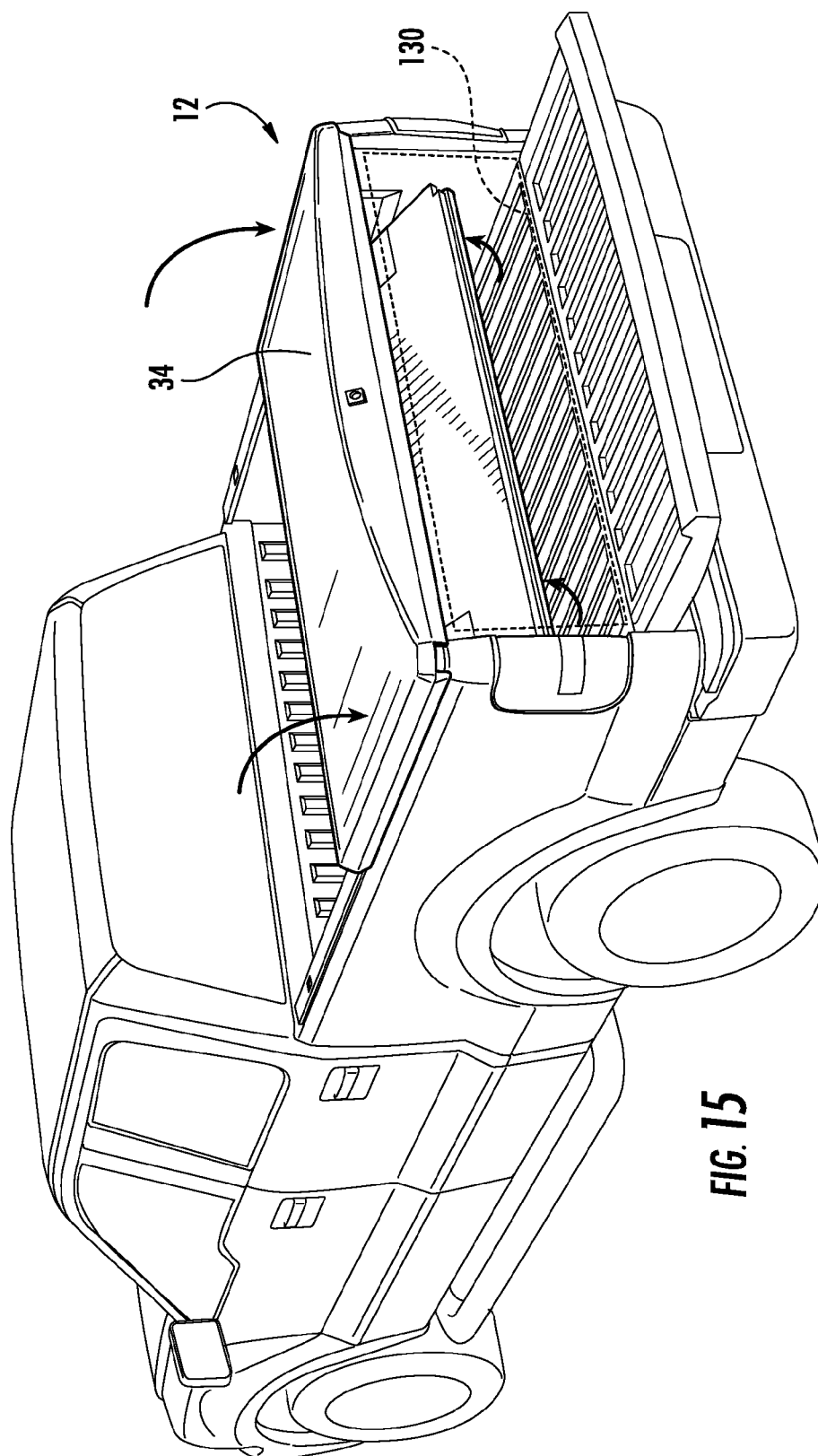


FIG. 15

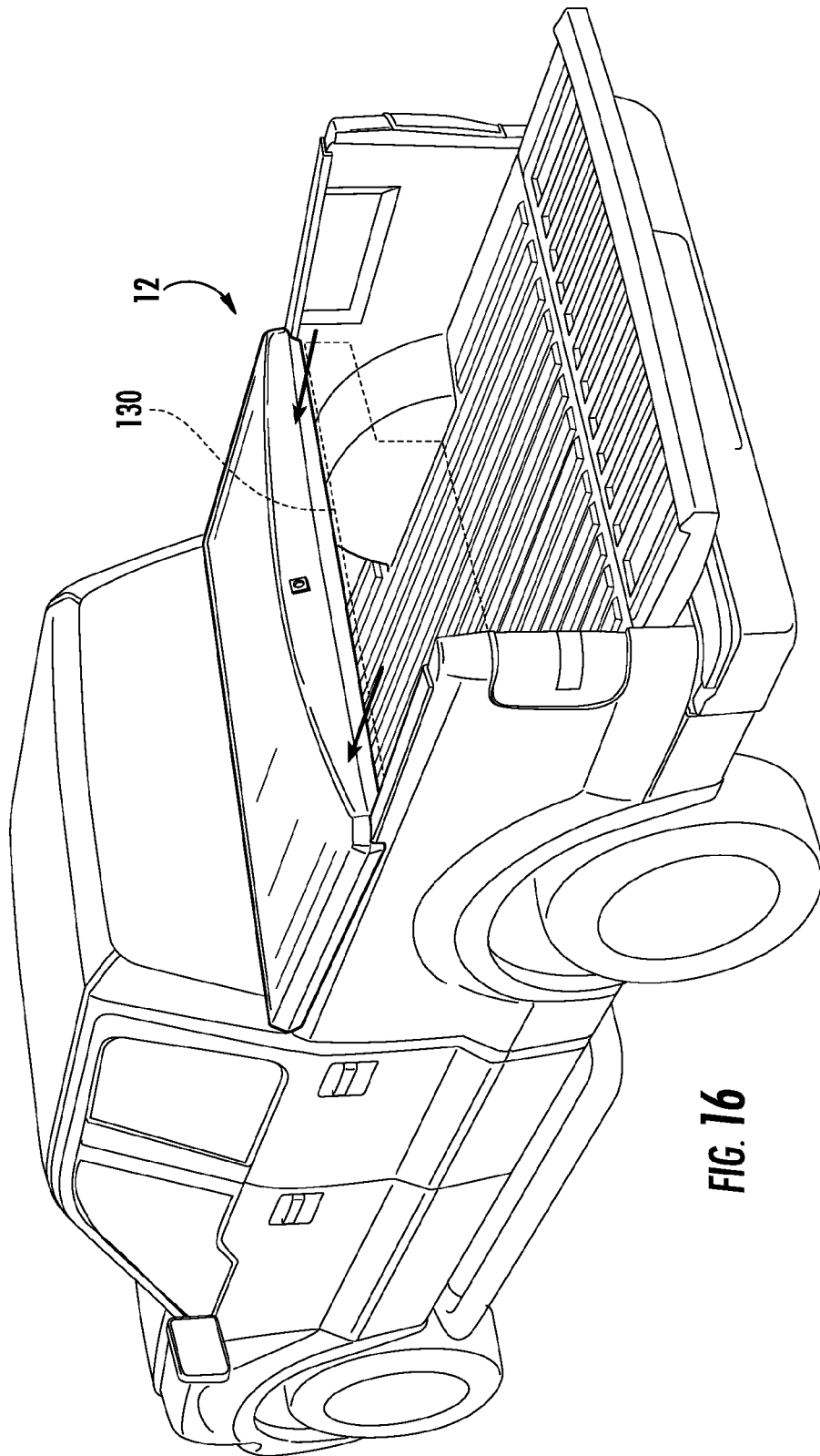
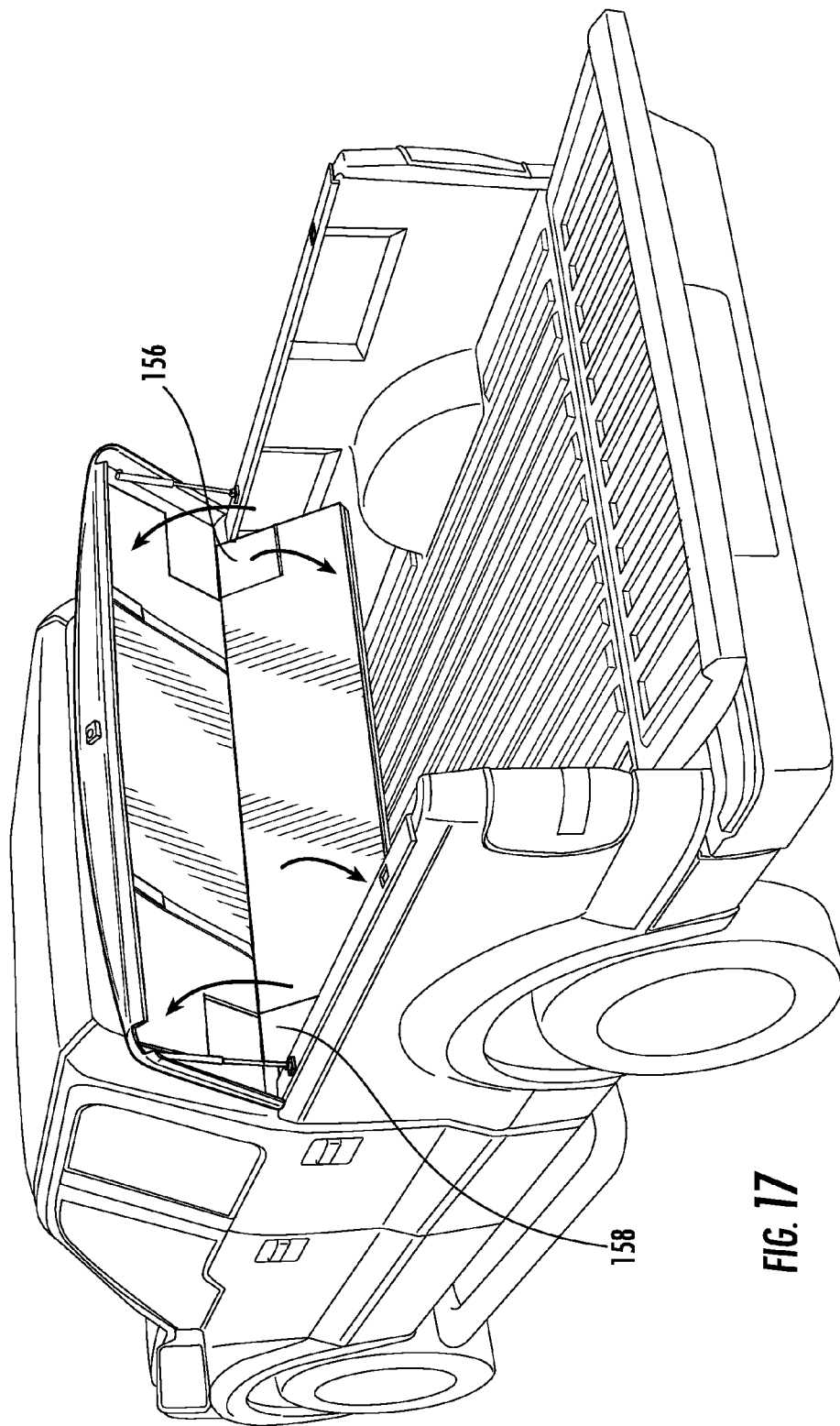
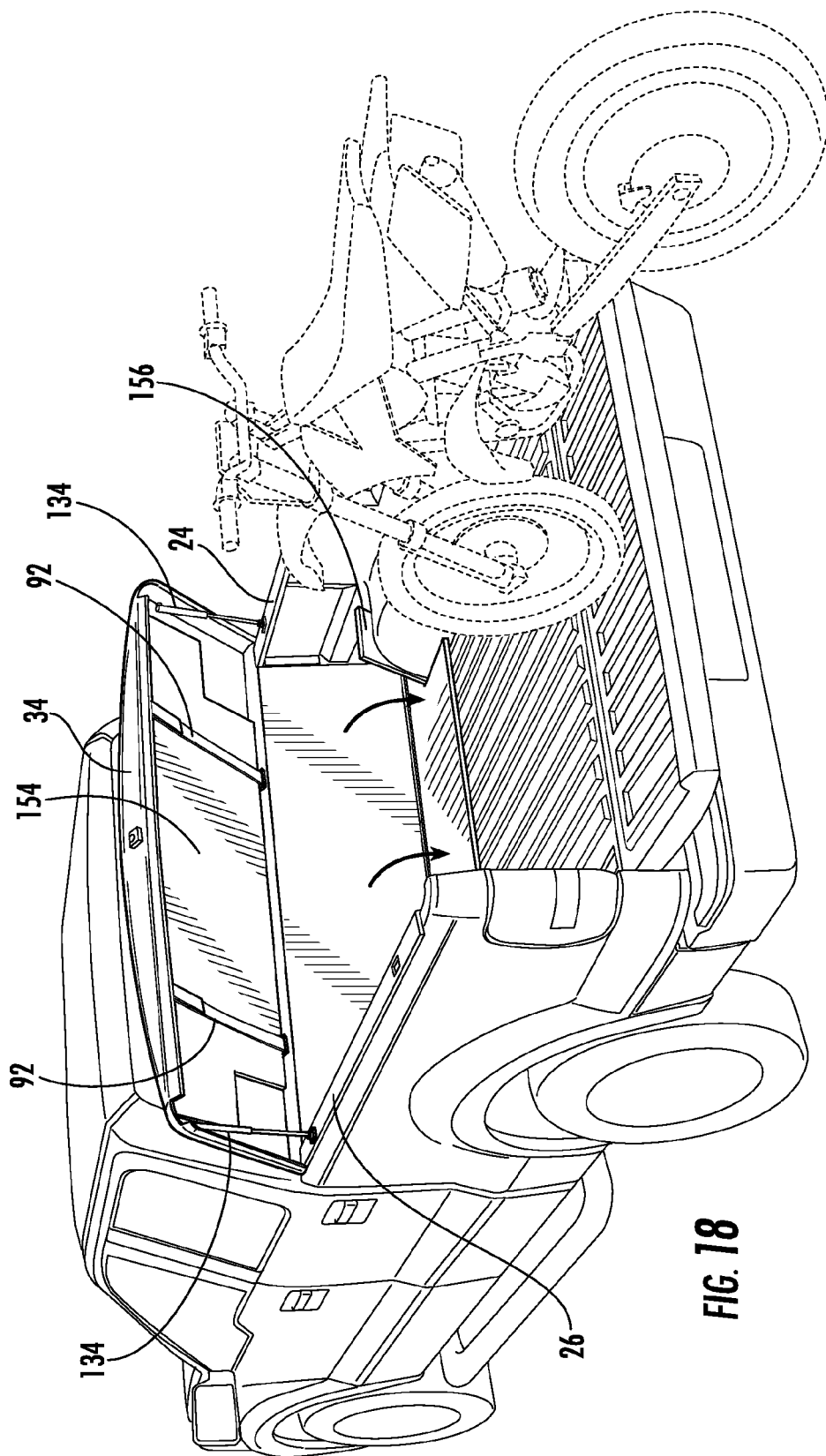


FIG. 16





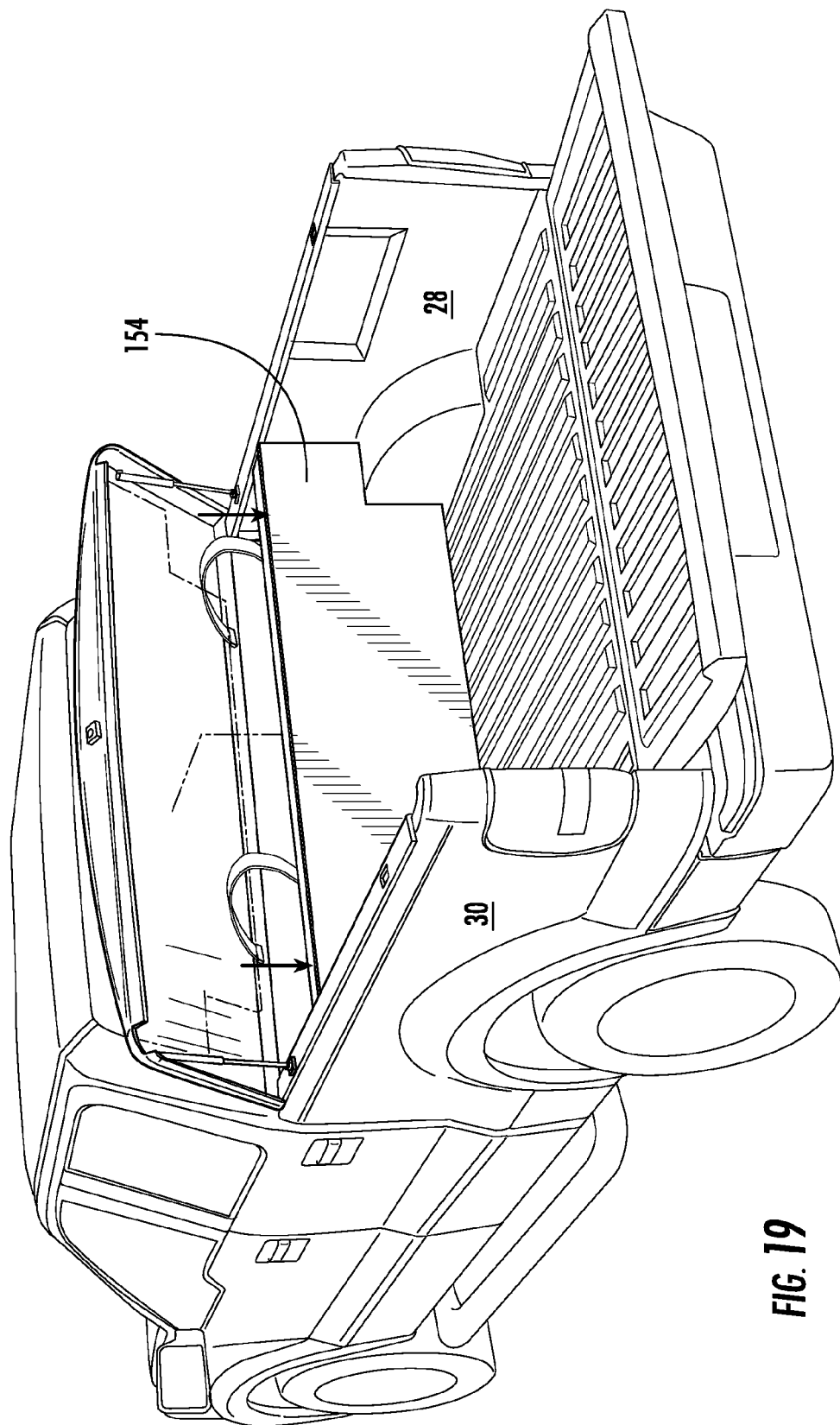


FIG. 19

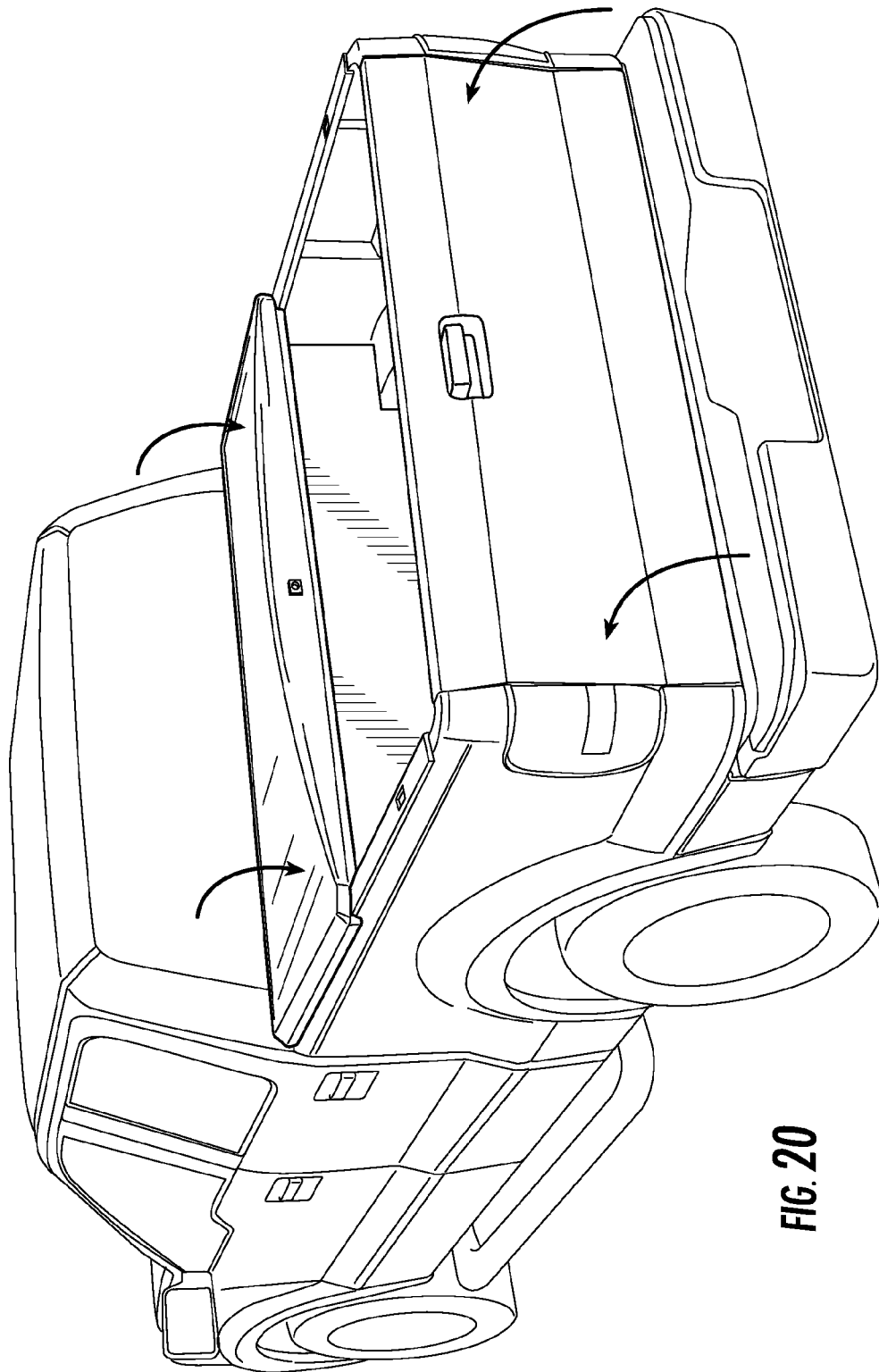


FIG. 20



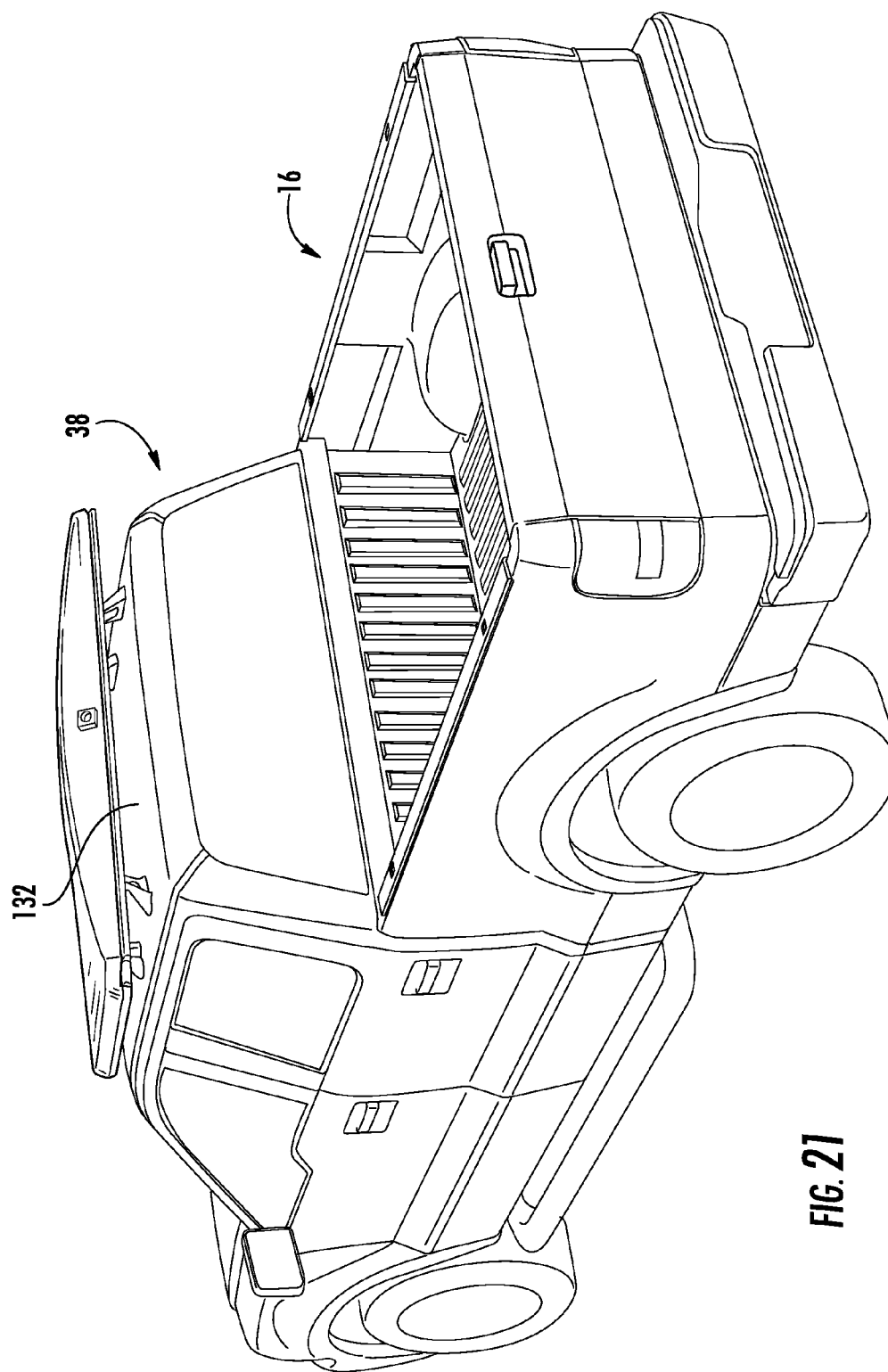


FIG. 21

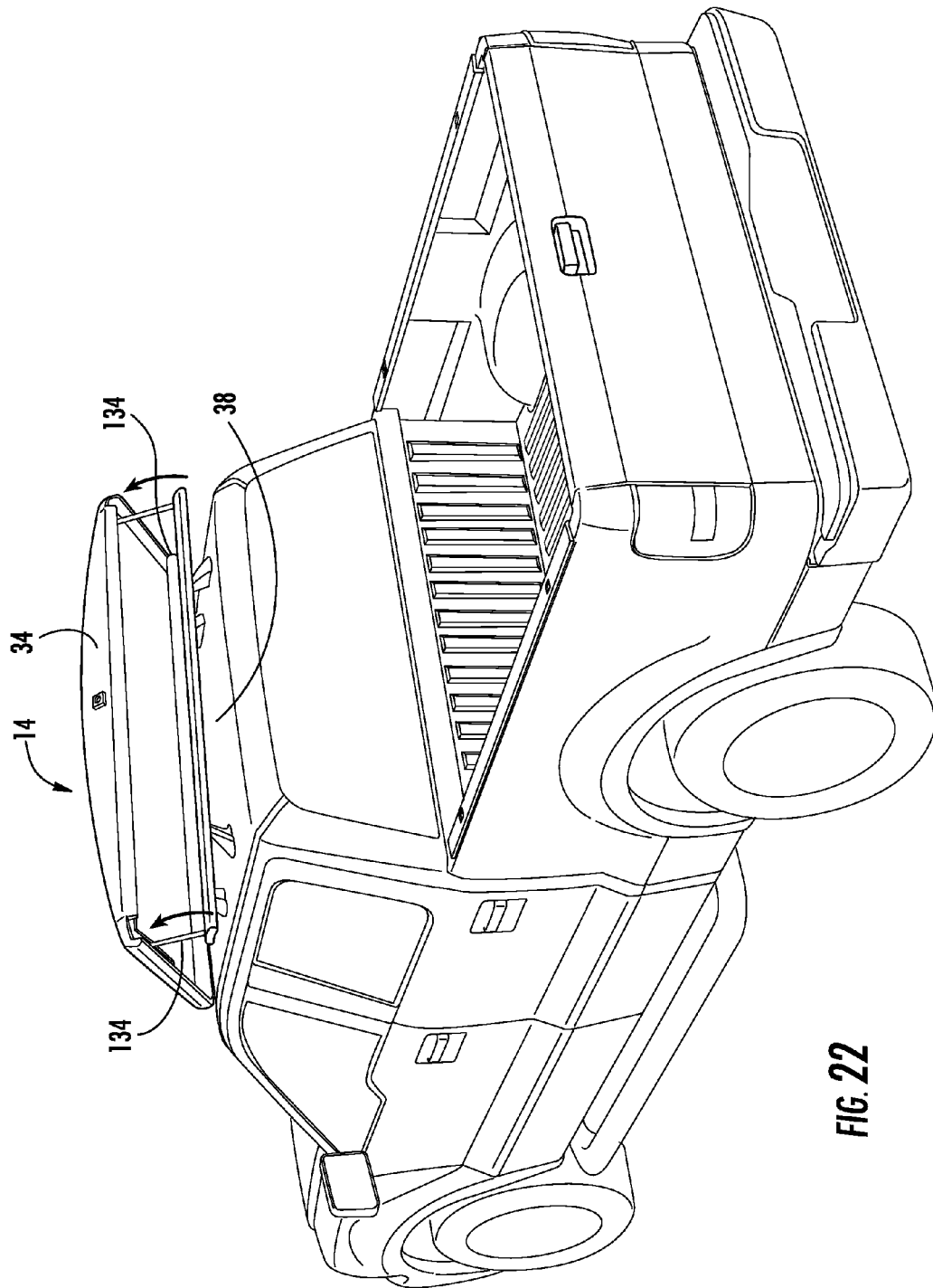
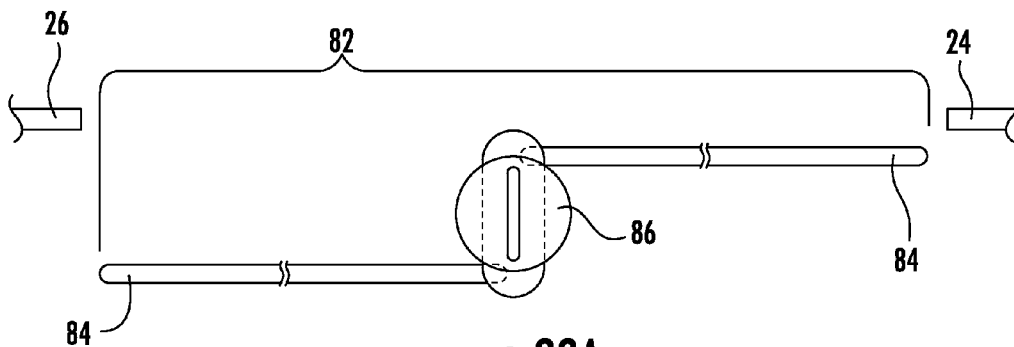
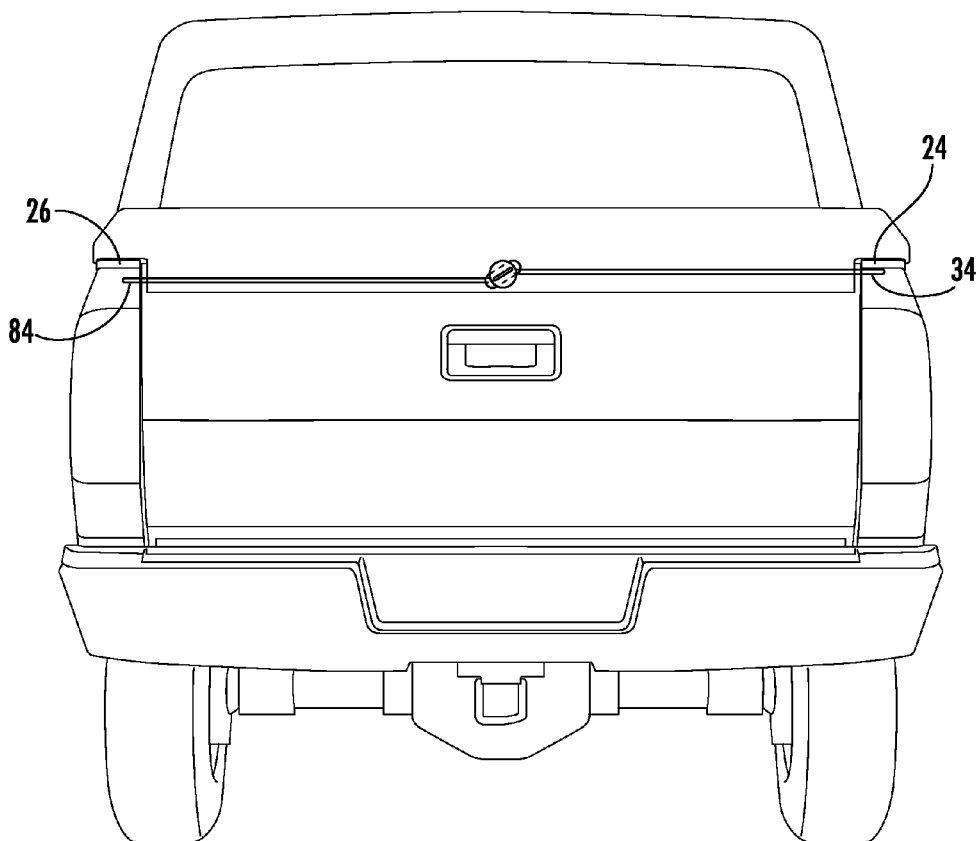


FIG. 22



**FIG. 23A**



**FIG. 23B**

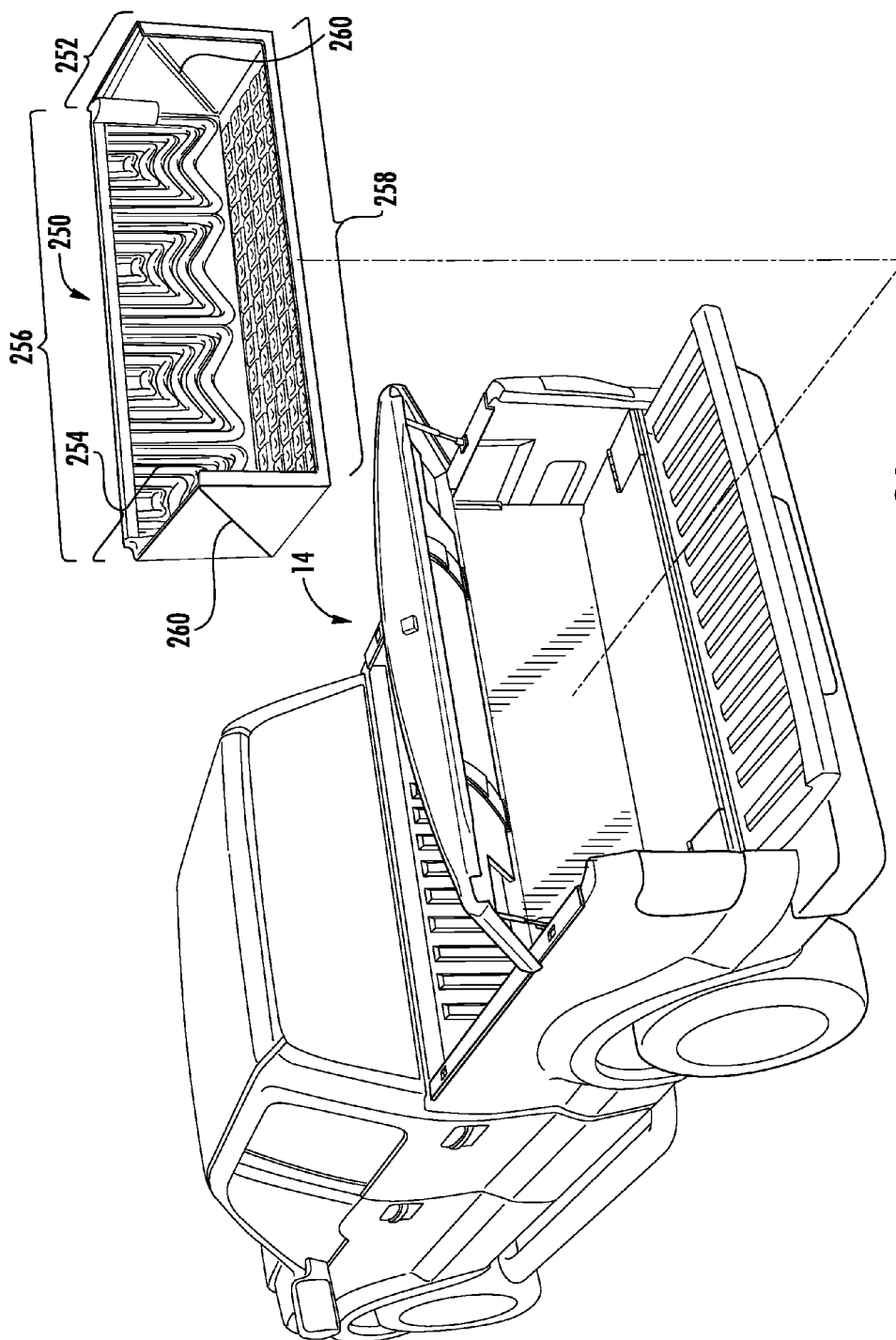


FIG. 24

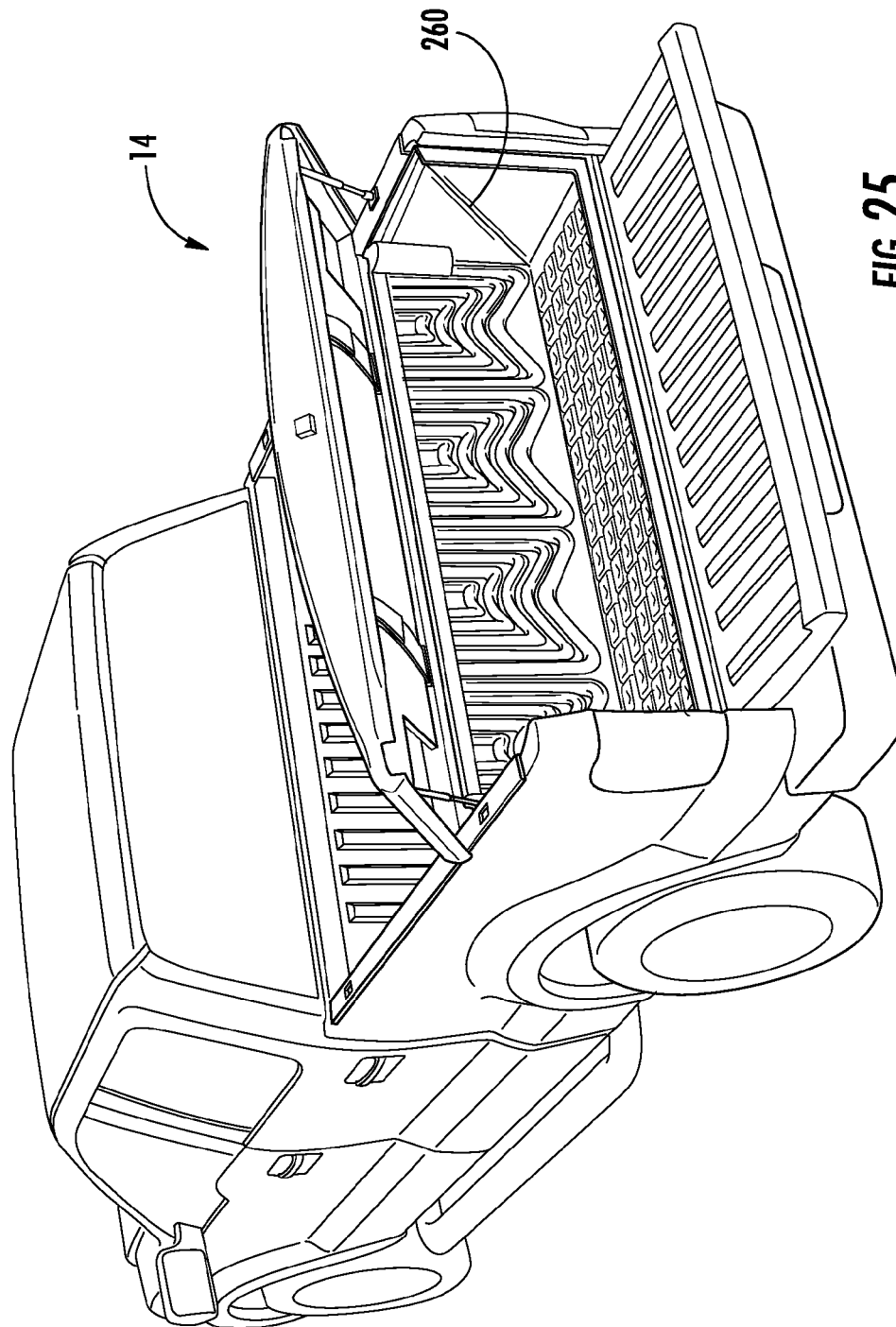


FIG. 25

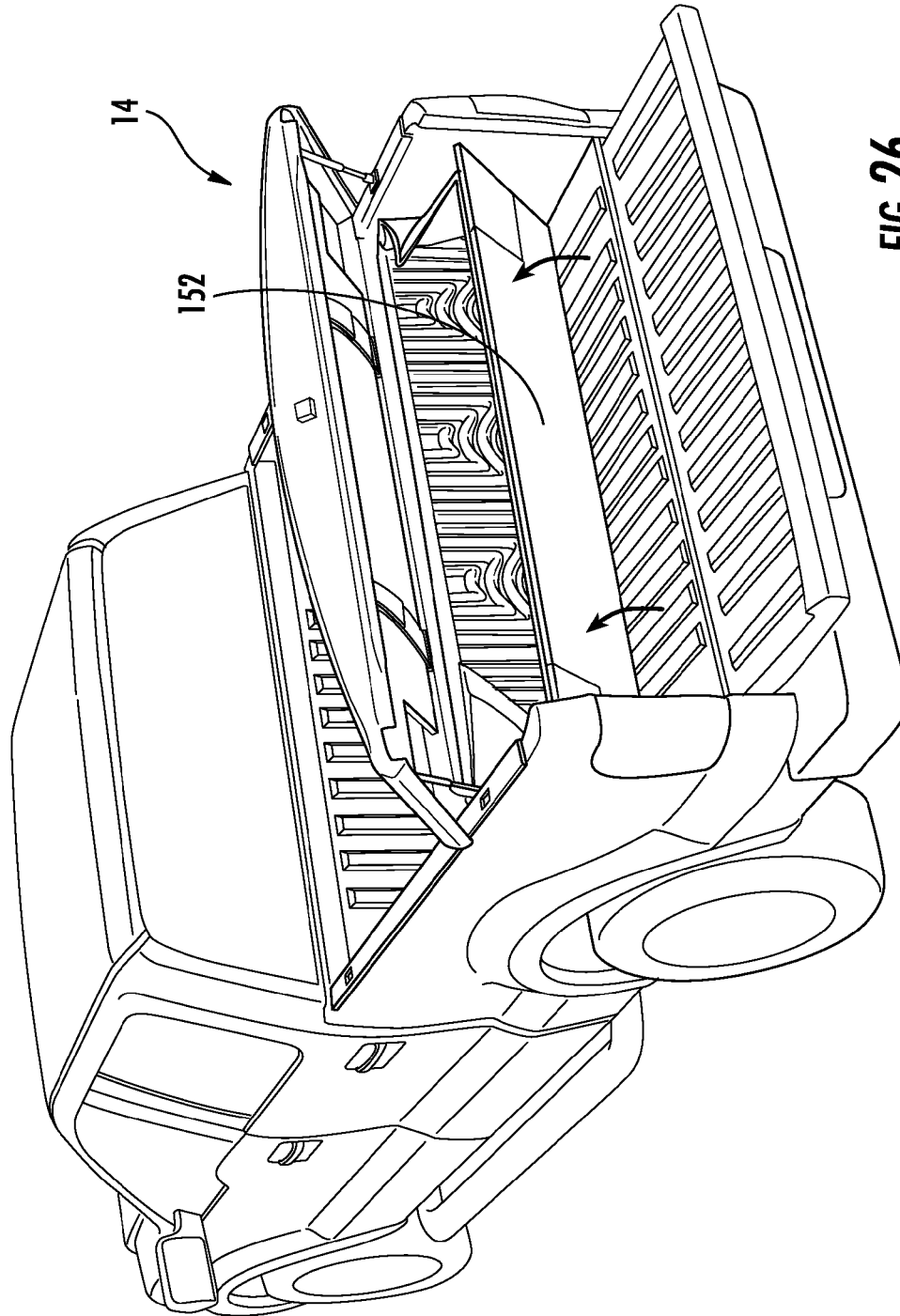


FIG. 26

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**TRUCK TRUNK****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable

**STATEMENT RE: FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT**

Not Applicable

**BACKGROUND**

The various embodiments and aspects described herein relate to a trunk for a bed of a truck.

Trucks are typically used to haul material in its bed area from one location to another. However, truck beds have become accessorized so that the truck bed can be used for a variety of uses and more than merely hauling material. By way of example and not limitation, truck beds can be retrofitted with toolboxes, tonneau covers, shells and other accessories that bring additional functionality to truck beds. Unfortunately, these solutions are fixed in that once installed, the user typically does not remove these accessories. Also, if the user needed to remove these accessories from the truck bed, an extended period of time and great strength would be required in order to reconfigure the truck bed between different accessories.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art for an improved accessory for bringing additional functionality to a truck bed.

**BRIEF SUMMARY**

A trunk for a bed of a truck is disclosed herein. The trunk may have various configurations including but not limited to a first embodiment wherein the trunk is traversable between front and back positions, a second embodiment wherein the trunk is telescoping in addition to being traversable between the front and back positions and a third embodiment wherein the trunk is collapsible in addition to being traversable between the front and back positions. The trunk may provide an isolated enclosed area so that a user may place objects in the trunk, isolated from soiled surfaces of the truck bed. The trunk may also be traversed between front and back positions by someone without great strength and also configured so that the user may use the full length of the bed of the truck.

More particularly, a trunk for a bed of a truck is disclosed. The trunk may comprise an enclosure, left and right rails and a back cover. The enclosure may have a top traversable between a lowered closed position and a raised opened position. The left and right rails may be attached to left and right sidewalls of the truck bed and operative to secure the enclosure at a first position wherein a tailgate of the truck bed forms a back wall of the enclosure when the tailgate is in an up position and a second position adjacent to a front wall of the truck bed. The back cover may be attached to a back side of the enclosure when the enclosure is traversed to the second position to form the back wall of the enclosure.

The trunk may further comprise support arms that may be pivotally attached to the left and right sidewalls of the enclosure and the top cover for holding the top cover in the raised open position. The support arms may be pivotally attached to the left and right rails or the left and right sidewalls of the enclosure.

The enclosure may have a front wall attached to the left and right sidewalls and a bottom wall attached to the front wall

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and the left and right sidewalls. The back cover may be attached to an underside of the top cover when the enclosure is traversed to the first position and attached to the left and right sidewalls and bottom wall when the enclosure is traversed to the second position.

The back cover may form the back wall. The front wall and the left and right sidewalls may have a stepped configuration to accommodate wheel wells of the truck bed so that the enclosure is traversable between the first and second positions by sliding the enclosure horizontally between the first and second positions.

The front wall may be pivoted with respect to the top cover. The bottom wall may be pivoted to the front wall. The front and bottom walls may be pivoted to a position under the top cover and parallel thereto for traversing the enclosure between the first and second positions.

The left and right sidewalls and the front wall may have upper and lower halves that telescope with respect to each other between an up position and a down position. The enclosure may slide horizontally between the first and second positions on the truck bed when the lower half is in the up position.

A vertical height of the back cover may be about equal to a vertical height of the left and right sidewalls when the left and right sidewalls are in the up position.

The left and right rails may have a first part of a male/female connection extending along a length of the rails. The left and right sidewalls of the enclosure may have a second part of the male/female connection wherein the second part slides against the first part as the enclosure is traversed between the first and second positions. The male/female connection may have a detent mechanism to maintain the enclosure in the first or second positions.

The trunk may further comprise a locking mechanism that traverses left and right bars under the left and right rails to prevent the top cover from inadvertently traversing to the raised open position.

The trunk may further comprise a protective liner. The protective liner may have a plurality of reliefs on a front wall and left and right sidewalls of the protective liner to allow a user to compress the protective liner during insertion or removal of the protective liner from within the enclosure.

In another aspect, a storage compartment for a bed of a truck configurable into two or more positions for providing a versatile storage solution is disclosed. The system may comprise a left rail, a right rail, a top cover and a plurality of panels. The left rail may be secured to a left sidewall of the truck bed. The right rail may be secured to a right sidewall of the truck bed. The top cover may be pivotally attached to the left and right rails at either a first position or a second position. The first position may be closer to a tailgate of the truck bed compared to the second position. The plurality of panels may be deployed so as to define a storage volume with either the tailgate when the top cover is in the first position or with a back wall when the top cover is in the second position and the sidewalls of the truck bed.

The top cover may have a latching mechanism traversable between a locked position and an opened position. In the locked position, locking bars extend laterally outward so that opposed distal end portions of the latching mechanism are disposed under lips of the left and right sidewalls of the truck bed or the left and right rails.

In a different aspect, a method of reconfiguring a trunk attached to a bed of a truck is disclosed. The method may comprise the steps of unlocking the trunk so that the trunk is operative to be horizontally slid to first or second positions, a tailgate of the truck bed forming a part of an enclosed space of

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the trunk when the trunk is in the first position, the trunk being closer to a cab of the truck when the trunk is in the second position; sliding the trunk to the second position; attaching a back wall of the trunk to form the enclosed space; locking the trunk to the second position; and pivoting a cover of the trunk to an up position so that a full length of the truck bed is available for use.

The method may further comprise a step of collapsing upper and lower telescoping sections of the trunk. The collapsing step may include the step of lifting the lower section into the upper section.

The method may further comprise a step of pivoting a bottom wall and a front wall upon each other under a cover of the trunk.

The sliding step may include a step of traversing a tongue of the trunk within elongate grooves of rails attached to left and right sidewalls of the bed of the truck.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other features and advantages of the various embodiments disclosed herein will be better understood with respect to the following description and drawings, in which like numbers refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates a first embodiment of the trunk traversed to a back position;

FIG. 2 illustrates the trunk with a lid and tailgate in an open position;

FIG. 2A illustrates an exploded view of the trunk shown in FIG. 2;

FIG. 3 illustrates the trunk traversed to a front position with the lid in the open position;

FIG. 4 illustrates the trunk shown in FIG. 3 with a back panel forming an enclosed space;

FIG. 5 illustrates the trunk shown in FIG. 4 with the lid in a closed position;

FIG. 6 illustrates a second embodiment of the trunk traversed to a back position;

FIG. 7 illustrates the trunk with the lid and the tailgate in the open position;

FIG. 7A illustrates an exploded view of the trunk shown in FIG. 7;

FIG. 8 illustrates the trunk in a collapsed position;

FIG. 9 illustrates the trunk shown in FIG. 8 traversed to a front position;

FIG. 10 illustrates the trunk shown in FIG. 9 with a back panel mounted thereto to form the enclosed space;

FIG. 11 illustrates the trunk with the lid in a closed position;

FIG. 12 is a third embodiment of the trunk traversed to a back position;

FIG. 13 illustrates the trunk with the lid and the tailgate in the open position;

FIG. 13A illustrates an exploded view of the trunk shown in FIG. 13;

FIG. 14 illustrates a bottom panel being folded upward to traverse the trunk in an undeployed state;

FIG. 15 illustrates the trunk with a front panel being folded upward to traverse the trunk in the undeployed state;

FIG. 16 illustrates the trunk being traversed to the front position;

FIG. 17 illustrates the trunk with the front panel being unfolded to traverse the trunk in the deployed state;

FIG. 18 illustrates the trunk with the bottom panel being unfolded to traverse the trunk in the deployed state;

FIG. 19 illustrates a back panel being mounted to the trunk to form the enclosed space;

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FIG. 20 illustrates the trunk with the lid in the closed position;

FIG. 21 illustrates the trunk in the undeployed state mounted to a roof of a cab of a truck;

FIG. 22 illustrates the trunk shown in FIG. 21 with the lid in an up position;

FIG. 23A illustrates a locking mechanism of the lid;

FIG. 23B illustrates the locking mechanism shown in FIG. 23A incorporated into the trunk and bed of the truck;

FIG. 24 is an exploded perspective view of the third embodiment of the trunk and the trunk liner;

FIG. 25 illustrates the trunk liner inserted into the trunk shown in FIG. 24; and

FIG. 26 illustrates the trunk liner being folded along with the trunk.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring now to the drawings, a trunk 10, 12, 14 for a bed 16 of the truck 18 is shown in FIGS. 2A, 7A and 13A. The trunk 10, 12, 14 provides an isolated space within the bed 16 of the truck 18 in that various panels of the trunk 10, 12, 14 provide a barrier from surfaces of the bed 16 of the truck 18 so that objects (e.g., groceries) may be placed in the trunk 10, 12, 14 and protected from dirt on the surfaces of the bed 16 of the truck 18. The trunk 10, 12, 14 may be positioned in a back position, as shown in FIGS. 1, 6 and 12. Alternatively, the trunk 10, 12, 14 may also be horizontally traversed to a front position as shown in FIGS. 5, 11 and 20. The trunk 10, 12, 14 may be easily traversed between the front and back positions so that great strength is not required to reconfigure the position of the trunk 10, 12, 14 within the truck bed 16. Weaker people may reconfigure the trunk 10, 12, 14 between the front and back positions without assistance or help from another person. Additionally, in both the front and back positions, the trunk 10, 12, 14 may provide an enclosed space that may be locked to provide security for items placed within the enclosed space.

Referring now more particularly to FIGS. 1-6, the trunk 10 may be horizontally slidable and mounted to the left and right rails 20, 22 (see FIG. 2A) that are attached to upper lips 24, 26 of left and right side walls 28, 30. The trunk 10 may be traversed to the back position so that groceries 32 and other items may be easily placed in the trunk 10 (see FIG. 2) and retrieved therefrom. To open the trunk 10, the user may lift up a lid 34 of the trunk 10 and/or pull down a tailgate 36 of the truck bed 16. The trunk 10 may also be easily traversed to the front position by sliding the trunk 10 in a horizontal direction 40 (see FIG. 3) toward the cab 38 of the truck 18. When the trunk 10 is in the front position, panel 42 may be removed from an underside of the lid 34 and fixed in place in order to form the enclosed space of the trunk 10 as shown in FIG. 4. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 3, the back panel 42 may remain secured under the lid 34 and the lid 34 flipped up so that a motorcycle 88 may be loaded onto the bed 16 of the truck 18 thereby utilizing a full length of the truck bed 16.

The trunk 10 may include a front panel 44, a bottom panel 46, left and right sections 48, 50, the lid 34 and the back panel 42 as shown in FIG. 2. The bottom panel 46 may be rigidly fixed to the front panel 44. The left and right sections 48, 50 may be identical but mirror images of each other and have a step 52, 54 that accommodates the left and right wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16 so that the trunk 10 may be easily traversed between the front and back positions without having to vertically lift the trunk 10 over the wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16. The bottom panel 46 may be disposed close to but not in contact with a floor 60 (see FIG. 2A) of the



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truck bed 16 so that the trunk 10 may easily slide in the horizontal direction. The left and right sections 48, 50 have steps 52, 54. The steps 52, 54 are positioned above the highest point 62 of the wheel wells 56, 58. The highest point of the wheel well 58 is not shown but is identical to the highest point 62 of the wheel well 56.

The trunk 10 may be horizontally slidable and mounted to the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16. In particular, left and right rails 20, 22 of the trunk 10 may be fixedly secured to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16. In order to secure the left and right rails 20, 22 to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16, the left and right rails 20, 22 may be bolted to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30. Alternatively, the left and right rails 20, 22 may have enlarged nubs 64 that fit within the keyhole shaped slot 66 formed in the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 20, 30. The left and right sections 48, 50 may have tongues 68, 70 that fit within the grooves 72, 74 of the left and right rails 20, 22. Preferably, the tongues 68, 70 and the grooves 72, 74 may have a wedge-shaped configuration that slideably mates with each other. Moreover, the grooves 72, 74 may optionally have ball bearings that help to support the trunk 10 and to allow convenient and easy horizontal traversal of the trunk 10 between the back and front positions on the rails 20, 22.

The left and right sections 48, 50 may have a cross-sectional configuration that conforms to a cross-sectional inner profile of the left and right side walls 28, 30 including its wheel wells. In this regard, the left and right sections 48, 50 may be close to but do not contact the left and right side walls 20, 30 and the wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16 to allow for horizontal traversal of the trunk 10 between the front and back positions without vertical lifting or traversal of the trunk 10.

The trunk 10 may be secured in the front or back positions by way of a set screw 76. When the trunk 10 is in the back position, the set screws 76 are engaged in the holes 78. The set screws 76 push down and frictionally engage the tongues 68, 70 to prevent movement of the trunk 10. When the trunk 10 is in the front position, the set screws 76 are engaged in the holes 80. The set screws 76 push down and frictionally engage the tongues 68, 70 of the trunk 10 to prevent horizontal movement of the trunk 10. Alternatively or additionally, a detent may be incorporated into the trunk 10 and rails 20, 22. The detent may be operative to lock the trunk 10 in either the back position or the front position.

To install the trunk 10 to the truck bed 16, the left and right rails 20, 22 are attached to the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16. As discussed above, there are at least two methods of attaching or fixedly securing the left and right rails 20, 22 to the side walls 28, 30. In particular, the keyhole shaped slot 66 may be formed in the upper lips 24, 26 of the truck bed 16. These keyhole shaped slots receive nubs 64 of the left and right rails 20, 22. The nubs 64 are inserted into the keyhole shaped slot and secured thereto in order to fix the left and right rails 20, 26. Alternatively, the left and right rails 20, 22 may be bolted to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30. The left and right rails 20, 22 have grooves 72, 74. These grooves 72, 74 are directed inwardly toward the center of the bed 16 of the truck. These grooves 72, 74 may run the entire length or a substantial portion of the length of the truck bed 16 so that the trunk 10 may be traversed horizontally between the front and back positions without having to lift the trunk 10 vertically. As shown and described, the grooves 72, 74 formed on the left and right rails 20, 22 which receive the tongues 68, 70 of the trunk 10. However, the

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opposite situation is contemplated in that the grooves 72, 74 may be formed on the trunk 10 which receives tongues 68, 70 formed in the rails 20, 22 along the length of the rails 20, 22.

Before tightening the left and right rails 20, 22 to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30, the left and right rails 20, 22 may be slightly loose so as to be capable of rattling. In this state, the tongues 68, 70 of the trunk 10 may be inserted into the respective grooves 72, 74 of the left and right rails 20, 22. With the tongues 68, 70 disposed within the grooves 72, 74, the left and right rails 20, 22 may now be adjusted and tightened onto the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30.

The tongues 68, 70 are linearly traversable within the grooves 72, 74 to allow the trunk 10 to be horizontally traversable between the front and back positions. By being horizontally traversable, a person that might not be that strong may easily move the trunk 10 between the front and back positions depending on the desired use or nonuse of the trunk 10. If the trunk 10 is in the back position, the user may use the trunk 10 as a normal place to carry his or her groceries. If the trunk 10 is in the front position, then the user may use the trunk 10 similar to a toolbox. Alternatively, the lid 34 of the trunk 10 may be disposed in the up position so that the user may place a motorcycle 88 in the bed 16 of the truck as shown in FIG. 3.

The lid 34 of the trunk 10, 12, 14 is lockable in the down position (see FIG. 1). Referring to FIG. 23A, B, the lid 34 may have a mechanism 82 with arms 84 that may extend under the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right sidewalls 28, 30 to lock the lid 34 in the down position. In order to traverse the lid 34 to the up position (see FIG. 2), the user turns a lock 86 in the counterclockwise direction so that the arms 84 may clear the lips 24, 26 of the side walls 28, 30. The lid 34 may then be pivoted upward to the up position and may be locked or supported in the up position by shocks 134. The lid 34 is pivotable about an upper edge of the front panel 44.

FIG. 1 illustrates a trunk 10 installed on the truck bed 16 with the trunk 10 in the back position. The trunk 10 is used to isolate things such as grocery bags from the soiled surfaces of the truck bed 16 so that things such as grocery bags do not become soiled by the dirt on the surfaces of the truck bed. The trunk 10 may be opened in one of two ways, namely, by lifting up the lid 34 or pulling down the tailgate 36 of the truck bed 16. To move the trunk 10 from the back position to the front position, the user releases the trunk 10 either by loosening set screws 76 or releasing detents. The trunk 10 is traversed forward in the direction of arrow 40 and locked into place with set screws 76 or detent. In the front position, the trunk 10 may be moved out of the way by simply lifting the lid 34 as shown in FIG. 3. In this manner, a motorcycle 88 may be loaded and transported in the bed 16 of the truck 18. Alternatively, the trunk 10 may form an enclosed space by removing the back panel 42 and engaging the back panel 42 to the bottom panel 46 and the left and right sections 48, 50, as shown in FIG. 4. To remove the back panel 42 from the lid 34, straps 90 under the lid 34 with hooks and loops may be released. The back panel 42 may be secured to the bottom panel 46 and the left and right sections 48, 50 via means known in the art or developed in the future. The lid 34 may extend beyond upper edges of the front panel 44, back panel 42 and left and right sections 48, 50 so that rainwater does not enter the enclosed space of the trunk 10. Moreover, other water sealing or water proofing methods that are known in the art or developed in the future may be incorporated into the trunk 10.

Referring now the FIGS. 6-11, a second embodiment of the trunk 12 is shown. The trunk 12 is identical to the trunk 10

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except that the trunk 12 has upper and lower telescoping sections 100, 102. Additionally, the trunk 12 does not have steps in the left and right sections as in the truck embodiment shown in FIGS. 1-6 to allow for the wheel wells of the truck bed 16.

The trunk 12 may be disposed either in front of or behind the wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16 since the left and right sections 48a, 50a are not contoured to the corresponding shape of the wheel wells 56, 58. Rather, the left and right sections 48a and 50a are vertically flat. The trunk 12 provides more room in the width direction of the enclosed space since the left and right sections 48, 50 do not have the steps 52, 54 as in trunk 10.

The trunk 12 is traversable between the front and back positions as shown in FIGS. 6 and 11. The trunk 12 is traversed in the horizontal direction when traversed between the front and back positions so that a mother or a person that does not have great strength may reconfigure the trunk 12 as needed either for storing things such as groceries or reconfiguring the trunk 12 so that a motorcycle may be loaded on the truck bed 16. In order to traverse the trunk 12 between the front and back positions, the lower section 102 must be collapsed into the upper section 100, as shown in FIG. 8. By doing so, the lower section 102 clears the wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16 so that the trunk 12 may be horizontally traversed to the front position, as shown in FIG. 9. The same is also true when the trunk 12 is traversed from the front position to the back position. The lower section 102 must be raised and collapsed into the upper section 100 so that the lower section 102 clears the wheel wells 56, 58 of the truck bed 16 when traversing the trunk 12 between the front and back positions.

The lid 34 may be larger than the upper section 100 and the lower section 102 may be slightly smaller than the upper section 100. When water that falls on the lid 34 the water cascades onto the upper section 100, and in turn cascades onto the lower section 102. In this manner, the trunk 12 does not collect water in the enclosed space. Water also cascades off of the lid 34 and onto the tailgate of the truck bed 16 since the lid 34 extends over the tailgate as shown in FIG. 6. The oversized nature of the lid 34 is also incorporated into the trunks 10, 14.

The upper and lower sections 100, 102 may be fabricated from left and right panels 104, 106, 108, 110. The left and right panels 104, 106, 108, 110 are attached to front panel's 112, 114 of the upper and lower section 100, 102. As discussed above, the lower section 102 slides up and down within the upper section 100. The lower section 102 may slide within the upper section 100 via various means such as but not limited to rails, tongue and groove connections, gear and pinion, etc. Moreover, the lower section 102 may be traversable between an up position wherein the lower section 102 is collapsed into the upper section 100 or down position wherein the lower section 102 is extended away from the upper section 100 to form an enlarged enclosed space.

The lower section 102 may be retained in the up or down positions with a clamp or detent mechanism known in the art or developed in the future.

Additionally, when the trunk 12 is disposed in the front position as shown in FIG. 10, a back panel 42a may be removed from the underside of the lid 34 by undoing straps 92a. The straps 92a may be lined with hook and loop fasteners which are removed in order to release the back panel 42a from the lid 34. The back panel 42a mounts onto the upper section 102 and/or the lower section 100 in order to form the enclosed space of the trunk 12. The back panel 42a is shown as being short in order to fit on the trunk 12 when the lower section 102 is collapsed into the upper section 100. However, it is also

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contemplated that the back panel 42a may be taller so that the back panel 42a may fit onto the trunk 12 when the lower section 102 is in the down position and the trunk 12 is in the front position. When the back panel 42a is mounted to the trunk 12, the back panel 42a may form the enclosed space within the trunk 12. The back panel 42a may extend from the bottom panel to the lid 34 when closed. The lower section 102 is shown as being in the up position when the trunk 12 is in the front position. However, it is also contemplated that the lower section 102 may be in either the up or down positions when the trunk 12 is in the front position.

When the trunk is in the back position as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, the user has an option of either creating a larger enclosed space by positioning the lower section 102 in the down position or creating a smaller enclosed space by traversing the lower section 102 to the up position, as shown in FIG. 8. Likewise, when the trunk 12 is in the front position as shown in FIG. 10, the user may create a smaller enclosed space by traversing the lower section 102 to the up position and fitting the back panel 42a as shown in FIG. 10. Alternatively, the user may remove the back panel 42a and secure it 42a to the underside of the lid 34 and draw the lower section 102 to the down position. With the lid 34 pivoted upward as shown in FIG. 10, the user may load a motorcycle onto the bed 16 of the truck 18. Alternatively, the trunk 12 may be provided with two different back panels 42a. These two different back panels 42a may be a short back panel 42a wherein the short back panel 42a mounts to the trunk 12 when the lower section 102 is disposed in the up position. The larger of the two back panels 42a may be mounted to the trunk 12 when the lower section 102 is disposed in the down position. In this regard, the trunk 12 is capable of providing a larger or smaller enclosed space.

Referring now to FIGS. 12-22, the trunk 14 is illustrated. The trunk 14 is identical to trunk 10 except in the following manner. The trunk 14 is traversable between front and back positions as shown in FIGS. 12 and 20 when deployed. The trunk 14 also has various stowaway configurations shown in FIGS. 15, 16 and 20. In FIG. 15, the trunk 14 is being transitioned to an undeployed state wherein the lid 34 is secured to the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16. Objects may be slid under the undeployed trunk 12 that can fit through opening 130.

FIG. 16 illustrates the undeployed trunk 12 being traversed to the front position. The trunk 12 may be locked to the front position in the undeployed position so that objects may be placed at the rear of the truck bed 16, if desired. Similarly, objects can be slid under the undeployed trunk 12. Moreover, if desired, the trunk 12 in its undeployed state may be mountable to a rooftop 132 of the cab 38 of the truck 18 so that the user may have full access to the entire area of the truck bed 16.

More particularly, the trunk 14 may be pivotally secured to the bed 16 in either the front or back positions, as shown in FIGS. 13 and 18 as well as on the roof 132 of the cab 38 shown in FIG. 22. The lid 34 may be held in the up position by way of shocks 134. The shocks 134 have an extended position shown in FIGS. 13 and 18. In the extended position, the shocks 134 lift the lid 34 upward a sufficient distance so that a motorcycle may be disposed in the trunk 14 or the truck bed 16. In a half extended position, as shown in FIG. 22, the lid 34 functions as a spoiler. As such, the shocks 134 pivot the lid 34 upwards a bit along its front edge in order to create downward pressure as the truck 18 moves forward. When the trunk 14 is disposed at either the front or back positions, the shocks 134 are pivotally secured to both the lid 34 and the upper lips 24, 26 of the left and right side walls 28, 30 of the truck bed 16.

When the lid **34** is pivoted downward, the shocks **134** collapse to allow for the pivoting motion of the lid **34**.

The trunk **14** may have a front panel **150**, bottom panel **152** and a back panel **154**.

The front panel **115** is pivotally attached to a front of the lid **134** so that the front panel **150** may be folded under the lid **34**. Additionally, the bottom panel **152** is pivotally attached to a lower edge of the front panel **150**. Moreover, the bottom panel **152** and the back front panel **150** may be folded under the lid **34** and locked in position in order to have full access to the truck bed **16** as described above. Additionally, the bottom panel **152** may additionally have left and right relief panels **156**, **158** that accommodate the wheel wells **56**, **58**. When the trunk **14** is in the back position, the relief panels **156**, **158** are co-planer with a bottom panel **152**. However, when the trunk **14** is in the front position, the relief panels **156**, **158** may be pitched upward against the wheel wells **56**, **58**, as shown in FIG. **18**. In the back position, the tailgate forms an enclosed space of the trunk **14**. In the front position, the back panel **154** may be removed from the underside of the lid **34** by undoing the straps **92** and securing the back panel **154** to the bottom panel **152** in the left and right side walls **28**, **30**.

In all of the trunks **10**, **12**, **14** described herein, the lid **34** may have left and right grooves **94**, **96**. These grooves **94**, **96** receive the upper lips **24**, **26** of the left and right side walls **28**, **30** so that water that drips on the lid **34** cascades off of the trunk **10**, **12**, **14** and onto the side walls **28**, **30** of the truck bed **16**. Moreover, the back side of the trunk **10**, **12**, **14** may have a skirt **98** that overhangs the tailgate of the truck bed **16** so that water that drips on the trunk **14** cascades over the lid **34** and onto the tailgate in order to create a water resistant enclosed space within the trunk **10**, **12**, **14**.

The trunks **10**, **12**, **14** may all define a length **200** which is less than a length **202** of the truck bed **16**. The length **202** of the truck bed **16** may be between about 70 inches to about 105 inches. The length **200** of the trunk **10**, **12**, **14** may be about one half or less of the length **202** of the truck bed **16**. Preferably, the length **200** of the trunk **10**, **12**, **14** may be about 20 inches to about 35 inches.

The trunks **10**, **12**, **14** may be fabricated from various materials including but not limited to carbon fiber, injection molded plastic, metal, aluminum, steel and other materials known in the art or developed in the future that is resistant to degradation from UV rays and environmental pressures such as rain, wind and dust.

The trunks **10**, **12**, **14** all define an enclosed space within the various panels and the lid **34**. It is also contemplated that the enclosed space may be sealed from the environment with weatherstripping, gasket and other sealants to prevent water from entering the enclosed space when raining.

Referring now to FIGS. **24-26**, a barrier **250** is shown. The barrier **250** is shown as being used in conjunction with trunk **14**. However, the barrier **250** may also be used in conjunction with trunks **10**, **12**. As shown in FIG. **25**, the barrier **250** may be inserted into the enclosed space defined by the trunk **14**. The barrier **250** may have left and right side walls **252**, **254** and front wall **256** as well as bottom floor **258**. The barrier **250** may be fabricated from an elastomeric material to allow the barrier **250** to collapse or be folded as shown in FIG. **26** which illustrates the trunk **14** being traversed to the undeployed state. As shown in FIGS. **24** and **25**, the left and right side walls **252**, **254** may have a diagonal crease **260**. When the bottom panel **152** is pivoted upward as shown in FIG. **26**, the left and right side walls **252**, **254** bend at the diagonal crease **260** to allow the barrier **250** to fold into a flat configuration so that the trunk **14** may be traversed to the undeployed state as shown in FIGS. **16** and **21**.

The above description is given by way of example, and not limitation. Given the above disclosure, one skilled in the art could devise variations that are within the scope and spirit of the invention disclosed herein, including various ways of locking the lid **34**. Further, the various features of the embodiments disclosed herein may be used alone, or in varying combinations with each other and are not intended to be limited to the specific combination described herein. Thus, the scope of the claims is not to be limited by the illustrated embodiments.

What is claimed is:

1. A trunk for a bed of a truck, the trunk comprising:
  - an enclosure having a top traversable between a lowered closed position and a raised opened position;
  - left and right rails attachable to left and right sidewalls of the truck bed operative to secure the enclosure at a first position wherein a tailgate of the truck bed forms a back wall of the enclosure when the tailgate is in an up position and a second position adjacent to a front wall of the truck bed;
  - a back cover attachable to a back side of the enclosure when the enclosure is traversed to the second position to form the back wall of the enclosure.
2. The trunk of claim 1 further comprising support arms pivotally attachable to left and right sidewalls of the enclosure and the top cover for holding the top cover in the raised open position.
3. The trunk of claim 1 wherein the support arms are pivotally attachable to the left and right rails or left and right sidewalls of the enclosure.
4. The trunk of claim 1 wherein the enclosure has a front wall attached to left and right sidewalls and a bottom wall attached to the front wall and the left and right sidewalls.
5. The trunk of claim 4 wherein the back cover is attachable to an underside of the top cover when the enclosure is traversed to the first position, and attachable to the left and right sidewalls and bottom wall when the enclosure is traversed to the second position.
6. The trunk of claim 5 wherein the back cover that forms the back wall, the front wall and the left and right sidewalls have a stepped configuration to accommodate wheel wells of the truck bed so that the enclosure is traversable between the first and second positions by sliding the enclosure horizontally between the first and second positions.
7. The trunk of claim 4 wherein the front wall is pivotable with respect to the top cover, and the bottom wall is pivotable to the front wall, and wherein the front and bottom walls are pivotable to a position under the top cover and parallel thereto for traversing the enclosure between the first and second positions.
8. The trunk of claim 4 wherein the left and right sidewalls and the front wall have upper and lower halves that telescope with respect to each other between an up position and a down position, and wherein the enclosure is capable of sliding horizontally between the first and second positions on the truck bed when the lower half is in the up position.
9. The trunk of claim 8 wherein a vertical height of the back cover is about equal to a vertical height of the left and right sidewalls when the left and right sidewalls are in the up position.
10. The trunk of claim 1 wherein the left and right rails have a first part of a male/female connection extending along a length of the rails and left and right sidewalls of the enclosure have a second part of the male/female connection wherein the second part slides against the first part as the enclosure is traversed between the first and second positions.

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11. The trunk of claim 10 wherein the male/female connection may have a detent mechanism to maintain the enclosure in the first or second positions.

12. The trunk of claim 1 further comprising a locking mechanism that traverses left and right bars under the left and right rails to prevent the top cover from inadvertently traversing to the raised open position.

13. The trunk of claim 1 further comprising a protective liner, the protective liner having a plurality of cone shaped reliefs on a front wall and left and right sidewalls of the protective liner to allow a user to compress the protective liner during insertion or removal of the protective liner from within the enclosure.

14. A storage compartment for a bed of a truck configurable into two or more positions for providing a versatile storage solution, the system comprising:

- a left rail securable to a left sidewall of the truck bed;
- a right rail securable to a right sidewall of the truck bed;
- a top cover pivotally attached to the left and right rails at either a first position or a second position, the first position being closer to a tailgate of the truck bed compared to the second position;
- a plurality of panels deployable so as to define a storage volume with either the tailgate when the top cover is in the first position or with a back wall when the top cover is in the second position and the sidewalls of the truck bed.

15. The compartment of claim 14 wherein the top cover has a latching mechanism traversable between a locked position and an opened position, in the locked position, locking bars

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extend laterally outward so that opposed distal end portions of the latching mechanism are disposed under lips of the left and right sidewalls of the truck bed or the left and right rails.

16. A method of reconfiguring a trunk attached to a bed of a truck, the method comprising the steps of:

unlocking the trunk so that the trunk is operative to be horizontally slid to first or second positions, a tailgate of the truck bed forming a part of an enclosed space of the trunk when the trunk is in the first position, the trunk being closer to a cab of the truck when the trunk is in the second position;

sliding the trunk to the second position;

attaching a back wall of the trunk to form the enclosed space;

locking the trunk to the second position;

pivoting a cover of the trunk to an up position so that a full length of the truck bed is available for use.

17. The method of claim 16 further comprising a step of collapsing upper and lower telescoping sections of the trunk.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the collapsing step includes lifting the lower section into the upper section.

19. The method of claim 16 further comprising a step of pivoting a bottom wall and a front wall upon each other under a cover of the trunk.

20. The method of claim 16 wherein the sliding step including a step of traversing a tongue of the trunk within elongate grooves of rails attached to left and right sidewalls of the bed of the truck.

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